FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-44 62-109060-11
EX-103

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: APR 21 1964

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

During the period 4/17-19/64, while in Chicago prior to his departure on the 15th Solo Mission on 4/19/64, NY 694-S* was briefed by CG 5824-S* on some matters which were to be taken up with representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) as well as representatives of other CPs with whom he might come in contact and/or items which the CPSU should be requested to transmit on behalf of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), to other Parties. The various matters discussed by CG 5824-S* with NY 694-S* had previously been raised with CG 5824-S* in the course of private, confidential meetings and discussions held in New York City which involved such individuals as ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Chairman; GUS HALL, General Secretary; and, HENRY WINSTON, Vice Chairman, CP, USA. All of these individuals were aware that the Party anticipated that in the immediate future some representative of the CP, USA would be traveling abroad and in a position to take up the handling of various matters for the Party with representatives of the CPSU and possibly other Communist or Workers Parties.

Some of the matters thus discussed with NY 694-S* during the period 4/17-19/64 were as follows:

(3)-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

FX-103 REC 4 62-109060-3820

11 APR 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CG 134-46 Sub B

1) According to GUS HALL, the first issue of the magazine "Dialogue," which is being brought out by the Party, is scheduled for 5/64 and it will publish 6 issues a year. The subscription price for this magazine is $3 per year in the United States and $3 a year plus postage if it is to be mailed abroad. no LHM

The CPSU, as well as any other Party with which there might be contact, should be informed of the pending issuance of this new magazine with the view in mind that if they desire, they might subscribe to it.

2) GUS HALL, on behalf of HY LUMER, Editor of "Political Affairs," would like the CPSU, as well as other Parties abroad, informed that "Political Affairs" is no longer published by New Century Publishers in New York but instead is now published by Political Affairs Publishers, New York City, NY. It is desired that this information be conveyed so that when new subscriptions are sent in, they will be directed to Political Affairs Publishers and not in the former manner.

3) ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN would like the CPSU informed that the Soviet Consul in Beirut, Lebanon, who talked to her [redacted] recently in Beirut was one N. YULTCHINSKY. According to [redacted] and a [redacted] both of San Francisco, California, would like to travel to the USSR and other socialist countries and, therefore, it would be considered desirable if authority could be given for such travel by them. LEBANON

b6
b7C

(For additional details regarding this matter, see CGlet to Director dated 4/3/64 captioned "ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN; IS-C; ISA OF 1950 (OO:NY).")

4) HENRY WINSTON advised that HY LUMER, Editor of "Political Affairs," would like to have the Central Committee of the CPSU assign someone to prepare an article on the topic of "Automation and Socialism in the Soviet Union" which could be used for publication in a future issue of "Political Affairs." This request has HALL's approval and should be taken up with a representative of the CPSU if possible.

5) When NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, which headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, visited the United States in 3/64 to confer with certain CP, USA leaders, he requested some articles dealing with youth, automation, and trade union activities in the United States be prepared by the Party for publication in the "World Marxist Review." At the time, HALL assigned DANNY RUBIN the task of writing an article on youth; HY LUMER the task of writing an article on automation; and, BOB THOMPSON the task of writing an article dealing with trade unions.

FREED should now be advised that RUBIN has finished his article on youth and that it will be sent to the "World Marxist Review" in the very near future. LUMER and THOMPSON have not completed their articles and are still working on them.

(For additional information in regard to this matter, see discussions set forth with FREED in CGairtel captioned "SOLO; IS-C," dated 3/18/64 and enclosed informant's statement captioned "Request of 'World Marxist Review' for Articles from Representatives of the Communist Party, USA for Publication.")

6) The CPSU, according to GUS HALL, should be advised that the money, $15,000, provided for JESSICA SMITH and the "New World Review," had been received. They should be further informed that the matter regarding the delivery of this money has been taken care of. PRAGUE, OZERN

(For additional information on this matter, see NYairtel captioned "SOLO; IS-C" dated 4/8/64.)

7) According to HY LUMER, [redacted] now has accepted a job with the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City NY where he is working in a [redacted] capacity. [redacted] does not want to quit his job now and HY does not feel he is in a position to tell [redacted] to quit in order to accept the offer of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SUPG) to admit [redacted] to the [redacted] It was, therefore, suggested that the cooperation of the CPSU be requested in order that a message might be conveyed to the Central Committee of the SUPG on behalf of the CP, USA which would be to the following effect:

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The Communist Party, USA appreciates the letter inviting [redacted] to come to the German Democratic Republic (GDR) for school. However, the invitation may have come too late for him to accept the offer at this particular time since he is now involved in new studies and in a new job. Every effort will be made, however, to see what can be done before the date suggested for his arrival in the GDR and it is remotely possible that he still may be in a position to accept the invitation. b6 b7C

(For further details regarding this matter, see NYairtel captioned, "SOLO; IS-C" dated 1/22/64.)

8) According to HENRY WINSTON, one of the Nigerian exchange students attending a university in Chicago and who has been in recent contact with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT in Chicago talked to him in New York City. At the time of their conversation, this Nigerian mentioned that he was affiliated with the Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria. The Nigerian student noted that his Party was in need of a good mimeograph or printing machine and some spare parts. He had requested assistance in getting this equipment from the CP, USA. Subsequently, WINSTON took this matter up with GUS HALL who indicated he was agreeable to consideration of the Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria request; however, HALL suggested that perhaps the Soviets should be advised of this request and that if they could handle it, this would simplify the matter. NIGERIA

Based on the foregoing, a message was prepared for transmittal to the CPSU which read to the following effect:

Central Committee
Communist Party of the
Soviet Union

Dear Comrades:

The Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria has indicated it would like to have a good mimeograph or printing machine and parts. They have raised this with the American Party and we may do something, but if you could do something, it would be appreciated.

With warm fraternal greetings,

National Committee
Communist Party, USA

(For additional information regarding the Nigerian exchange student and the Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria, see CGlets to Director captioned, "Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria" dated 3/12 and 23/64.)

PRAGUE, CZECH

9) When NORMAN FREED was in New York in 3/64, he was orally informed that the cost of the CP, USA for the mailing of the "World Marxist Review" to various college and university libraries in the United States and to certain other individuals amounted to $330.48 per month. He was requested at that time to arrange to have the CP, USA reimbursed on a regular basis for these costs.

Since reimbursement to the Party for the cost of such mailings of the "World Marxist Review" has not as yet been received, FREED was again to be reminded of this item and asked to see what he could do to expedite reimbursement.

(For additional details regarding this matter, see CGairtel captioned, "SOLO; IS -C" dated 3/18/64 and enclosed informant's statement captioned, "Results of Visit of Norman Freed, Communist Party of Canada Representative to 'World Marxist Review,' Prague, Czechoslovakia, New York City, March 10-13, 1964."

MRS

10) Prior to his return to the United States, WINSTON had met with HELGA LOHR, wife of GEORGE LOHR, deceased, in the GDR. GEORGE LOHR had formerly served as the Berlin correspondent for "The Worker." In conversation with HELGA, she had advised WINSTON that she wanted to go to Mexico City and stated she needed such a climate as Mexico's because of her poor health. She presently has a passport issued by the GDR and indicated that they, the SUPG, were willing to help her to travel to Mexico City if the CP, USA had no objection.

GDR

CP

WINSTON advised at this time that HELGA LOHR is a member of our Party and pays her dues in the United States. WINSTON also noted that he had learned that HELGA LOHR is presently in Algeria. She is seeking to find someone or some way to return the ashes of her late husband to the United States.

WINSTON has discussed this matter with HALL and the latter individual felt that the Party should help LOHR get out of the GDR. In fact, HALL indicated that all those who

belong to the CP, USA and are currently abroad should be helped by this Party if they express a desire to leave any of the socialist countries.

In view of the foregoing, a message was compiled which was to be turned over to the CPSU with the request that it be forwarded to the SUPG. The message so prepared was to the following effect:

Central Committee
Socialist Unity Party of Germany

Dear Comrades:

Comrade Helga Lohr, wife of George Lohr who recently died and who was The Worker correspondent in Berlin, is a member of our Party. We think her conversation with Comrade Henry Winston regarding residence in Mexico is a good one and would appreciate your expediting her travel there. We will be in touch with her from here as she is a member of our Party.

With warm fraternal greetings,

National Committee
Communist Party, USA

11) According to WINSTON, GEORGE SISKIND, the brother of BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON, who is now "The Worker" correspondent in Cuba, a resident of Poland and a member of the Polish United Workers Party, would like to travel to Cuba. He has a son, mentally retarded, who is a native born U.S. citizen. Should GEORGE SISKIND go to Cuba, he would like to have his son come back to the United States.

In discussing this matter with HALL, that individual noted that since SISKIND is not a member of our Party but of the Polish United Workers Party, the CP, USA would have no recommendation or interest as to whether he does or does not come to Cuba. HALL instructed that the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party be advised accordingly either through direct contact or on a liaison basis through the CPSU.

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b7C

12) [redacted] the [redacted] of BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON, current correspondent for "The Worker" in Havana, Cuba, who is now in the GDR, would like to come to the United States this fall, probably around 9/64, to see her father, ELMER JOHNSON, who resides in Chicago. BEATRICE JOHNSON discussed this matter with WINSTON and requested the CP, USA to give all possible assistance in expediting her daughter's visit. She suggested that the CP, USA specifically request the SUPG that they make every effort to facilitate JOSEPHINE's travel to the United States.

b6
b7C

WINSTON has discussed the above with GUS HALL and HALL noted that he had no objection to requesting assistance of the SUPG in aiding [redacted] to come to the United States to see her father. He noted that since she was a native born citizen, that perhaps when she gets back to the United States she will want to stay here.

Based on HALL's authority, a message was prepared which is to be transmitted to the SUPG either personally or through cooperation of the CPSU. The message prepared was to the following effect:

Central Committee
Communist Party of the
Soviet Union

b6
b7C

Dear Comrades:

[redacted] young [redacted] of Beatrice Siskind Johnson, the Worker correspondent in Cuba, desires to come back to the U.S. to visit her [redacted] Elmer Johnson, this fall. Our Soviet comrades are respectfully asked to help see that she gets back to the U.S. for this purpose.

With comradely greetings,

13) Both GUS HALL and HENRY WINSTON are in agreement that "The Worker" must have a correspondent in the GDR as a replacement for GEORGE LOHR, deceased. WINSTON has suggested and HALL has agreed that they will designate one VIC GROSSMAN (ph), aka ALLEN, as "The Worker" correspondent for the time being in Berlin. One other person also considered for this job was EDITH ANDERSON, but she was rejected after their discussion. According to WINSTON, GROSSMAN, aka ALLEN, is a former American and currently resides in the GDR. He reportedly is willing to accept the assignment. U.S.

GROSSMAN apparently is known to HALL as that individual characterized GROSSMAN by noting that he was not the best person for the job but that he would be given the assignment for the time being.

Based on the above, it was suggested that the CPSU be requested to have the SUPG convey to GROSSMAN the information concerning the assignment given to him by HALL.

14) According to WINSTON, after consultation with GUS HALL, it had been agreed that GRACE CARDOS, a former American now in Hungary, would be officially designated "The Worker" correspondent in Budapest. In the near future her name will be carried on the paper's masthead as Budapest correspondent. U.S.

HALL has requested that the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party be advised of the intent of the CP, USA to utilize CARDOS.

(For additional information on this matter, see CGairtel dated 8/31/63.)

15) According to WINSTON, there is in Poland a group of voluntary exiles from the United States who were formerly CP, USA members and who now have joined together. Among them is GEORGE SISKIND. They would like to have a legal case commenced in order to straighten out their Social Security claims with the U.S. Government in order that they could draw their Social Security payments. They feel they have been "robbed of personal property by the U.S. Government." WINSTON has discussed this matter with HALL and HALL felt that these individuals in Poland have a legitimate complaint and that it should be taken up on a personal basis with attorney MARY KAUFMAN in New York City. HALL stated

that he felt that any legal action should be taken up under the names of the individuals involved and, therefore, they should write directly to KAUFMAN and hire her as their lawyer.

HALL then requested that efforts should be made to have the Polish United Workers Party communicate with SISKIND and convey his decision in this matter to him.

16) GUS HALL, after discussion with JAMES JACKSON, agrees that the Party should assign GEORGE PIRINSKY, a former American now residing in Bulgaria, the task of representing "The Worker" as its correspondent in Sofia. HALL suggested that a note to this effect be transmitted to the Bulgarian CP.

17) JOHN VAFIADES, a former American now residing in Prague, working with the World Federation of Trade Unions, had raised the question with WINSTON, prior to WINSTON's return to the U.S., that former Americans in Czechoslovakia should be allowed by the Czech Government to convert Czech Crowns into U.S. dollars in order that they could pay their Party dues in the U.S. HALL felt that VAFIADES' suggestion was a good one and felt that this matter should be taken up with the CP of Czechoslovakia.

In view of the above, it was decided that if possible VAFIADES' suggestion should be taken up with NORMAN FREED and he, in turn, should attempt to discuss this matter with his CP of Czechoslovakia contacts in an effort to get a decision on this matter.

18) REBECCA LERNER, a Party member in New York City, is dying of lukemia. She has a sister in Moscow known by the name of GOLDIE GREENBLATT. LERNER has submitted a request to the Party here that she would like to see her sister before she, REBECCA, dies. She has asked the Party to see what it can do to arrange for GOLDIE GREENBLATT to come to New York City for a week. HALL characterized LERNER's request as a humble one and suggested that the Party see what could be done for her.

Based on the above, a message to the following effect was prepared for transmission to the Central Committee of the CPSU:

Central Committee
Communist Party of the
Soviet Union

Dear Comrades:

Rebecca Lerner, a comrade in New York, is dying of lukemia. She has a sister in Moscow named Goldie Greenblatt. Rebecca has sent a request that she would like to see her sister before she dies and could she be allowed to come to New York for a week. Your consideration of this request is greatly appreciated.

With fraternal greetings,

National Committee
Communist Party, USA

(For additional information regarding GOLDIE GREENBLATT, see CGairtel captioned "SOLO; IS-C," dated 9/4/63, and enclosed informant's statement captioned, "Goldie Greenblatt, Lenora Sarna, Adja Weisman, Former Americans Released from Soviet Prisons.")

19) According to GUS HALL, the Soviets should be reminded of the fact that [redacted] GIL GREEN, a National Party leader, left Chicago 4/16/64 and was expected to be in London during the latter part of April. It is most important that the Soviets see to it that arrangements are made for [redacted] to get to the Soviet Union before 5/1/64. He emphasized the same mistakes should not be made in connection with [redacted] visit as were made in connection with an earlier visit by [redacted] a number of years ago. The Soviets should also be informed that the decision to bring GIL GREEN into the national center has been temporarily postponed due to the serious illness of GIL's wife. b6 b7C

20) ABE CHAPMAN of Chicago, who had resided for a number of years in Czechoslovakia and returned to the U.S. in late 1963, is ill with a heart condition. This is not new but is something he was afflicted with while in Czechoslovakia. He presently is

on medication of a type which is extremely costly but which is identical to that which had been prescribed for him in Czechoslovakia. As CHAPMAN has money in accounts in Czech banks, he has inquired whether it might not be possible to purchase certain medication, namely, 50 vials of Pelatan and 15 vials of Menprobomat, in Czechoslovakia and for payment of these purchases use monies in the accounts.

NORMAN FREED, who is in Prague, should be contacted relative to this matter and requested to take it up with Czech Party officials. If such purchases can be arranged, FREED should attempt to arrange for shipment of this medication through his channels to the U.S.

In addition to the foregoing, NY 694-S* was provided by CG 5824-S* with a number of items prepared by him. These were as follows:

1) A 5-page summary of GUS HALL's remarks made to the Executive session of the National Executive Committee, CP, USA, 4/3/64, based on CG 5824-S*'s attendance at this function.

2) A summarization in document form setting out the identity of the new membership of the CP, USA Secretariat and National Board and other structural changes in the Party agreed to at the NEC meeting 4/3-7/64.

3) A brief summary of the discussion on youth presented by DANNY RUBIN at the NEC, CP, USA meeting on 4/7/64.

4) A brief summary in document form of the agenda and problems discussed at the NEC, CP, USA meeting 4/3-7/64.

5) A message addressed to the Central Committee, CPSU, thanking the Party for material which they had sent to CG 5824-S*.

6) A 1-page item which was a verbatim copy of an information document prepared earlier by someone in the Party residing on the West Coast which had been turned over several months ago by DOROTHY HEALEY to GUS HALL which concerned one Dr. WELLINGTON CHUNG who died 10/28/63, as a suicide. The complete text of this item was furnished to the Bureau and New York by CGairtel dated 12/31/63 and enclosed informant's statement concerning same captioned, "Document Concerning Dr. Wellington Chung, Former American in Czechoslovakia."

The only addition made to the above item as initially furnished by DOROTHY HEALEY was a comment that she had made to GUS HALL during 4/64. This comment appeared as the last paragraph in the foregoing document and read as follows:

"Unless there is some reply on this, we have heard that another member of the family intends to commit suicide."

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 16 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK

7-31 PM URGENT 4-16-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -7- 100-428091 AND CHICAGO

CHICAGO VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-134637

SOLO, ~~INTERNAL SECURITY-COMMUNIST~~ ~~IS-C~~.

New York 694-S *

~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S ASTERISK~~ ADVISED THAT IN A CONFERENCE WITH GUS HALL ON APRIL FIFTEEN, SIXTY FOUR, THE LATTER STATED THAT VICTOR RIESEL, IN HIS APRIL FOURTEEN, SIXTY FOUR COLUMN IN THE "JOURNAL AMERICAN", DISCUSSED THE AGENDA AT THE RECENTLY HIGHLY SECRET ~~NEC~~ National Executive Committee MEETING OF THE CPUSA. HALL STATED THAT RIESEL, AMONG OTHER MATTERS, REFERRED EVEN TO THE PARTY- S INTENTION TO PROPOSE A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE AT THE NEXT ELECTION, A MATTER, ACCORDING TO HALL, KNOWN ONLY TO FOURTEEN OR FIFTEEN PEOPLE.

HALL STATED THAT ONE OF THESE FOURTEEN OR FIFTEEN PEOPLE MUST HAVE " LEAKED" THIS INFORMATION TO RIESEL, AND THAT HE / HALL/ WOULD " LEAVE NO STONE UNTURNED" TO IDENTIFY THIS INDIVIDUAL.

PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF HIS SCHEDULED TRIP ABROAD WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, New York 694-S* ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S ASTERISK~~ SAID THAT THIS INCIDENT HAS UPSET HIM TREMENDOUSLY, AND HE INTENDS TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH ~~CC~~ Chicago 5201-S* ~~FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR S ASTERISK~~ WITH WHOM HE INTENDS TO CONFER IN CHICAGO BETWEEN APRIL SEVENTEEN AND APRIL NINETEEN BEFORE LEAVING FROM CHICAGO FOR EUROPE.

EX-103 REC-3 100-428091-3821

FBI

END PAGE ONE.....

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

RELATED TO Co Five

53 APR 29 1964

PAGE TWO.....

/ New York 694-S* ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S ASTERISK~~ SAID HE HOPED THE BUREAU IS NOT

RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS " LEAK" TO RIESEL, BECAUSE IF ANYONE IN THE BUREAU

HAD DONE THIS, HE WOULD HAVE NO REGARD FOR HIS// New York 694-S* ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR~~ S

~~ASTERISK~~ LIFE OR SECURITY. HE WAS ASSURED THAT THE BUREAU IS

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

SND

WS

FBI WASHDC

This is a highly dangerous situation

CC--MR. SULLIVAN
Mr. Sizoo

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC 48

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
(ATT: ASST. DIRECTOR W. C. SULLIVAN)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 4/14/64, there was received from the Soviets, via radio, a ciphered-coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"In connection with information on Joe North's intention to address to some Soviet writers for their works, that may be published in the first issue of 'Dialogue', please advise him that in our opinion he should address to Sholohov and Robert Rozdestvensky. It is well known, that Robert Rozdestvensky recently was in USA and wrote many poems on your country. Publication of some of them in your magazine would undoubtedly attract attention of American public to the magazine."

It is believed that the Soviets mistakenly used the word "address" for the word "write" in the above message.

1 - 80 RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC 48 - 100-428091-382

18 APR 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The Soviet writer SHOLOHOV is probably identical with MIKHAIL SHOLOKHOV who has written for "Mainstream" in the past.

The Soviet writer ROBERT ROZDESTVENSKY is probably identical with ROBERT IVANOVICH ROZHDESTVENSKY who was one of the group of Soviet tourists in U.S. in 1963 (VISIT OF 67 SOVIET TOURISTS TO U.S. 1963; NY file 105-64154).

The publication "Dialogue" is identical with "American Dialogue", IS-C, ISA of 1950, ISA of 1950 (Labeling Provision); NY file 100-89571; Bufile 100-354634.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan WCS

DATE: 4/21/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner FJB 5-6-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

NY 694-S*, accompanied by his wife, departed from the United States on 4/19/64 en route to the Soviet Union on Solo mission 15.

Informant expects to arrive in Moscow on or about 4/29/64. He will make stops in Rome, Paris and Prague prior to arriving in Moscow. Upon arriving in Moscow, informant will make arrangements to view the May Day parade and to thereafter take a ten-day pleasure tour with his wife of the Soviet Union. Upon completion of the tour, informant will make all necessary arrangements for going to Cuba to meet with Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. Informant is undecided as to whether he will take his wife to Cuba or send her back alone to the United States at the time he leaves Moscow for Cuba. It will depend on the condition of his wife and the turn of events after he arrives in Moscow.

Prior to informant's departure on this mission, Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, gave informant for personal delivery to Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev a letter of congratulations from Hall on the occasion of Khrushchev's 70th birthday. Hall also gave NY 694-S* for personal delivery to Cuban Premier Castro a six-page letter from Hall, the purpose of which is to ameliorate relations between Hall and Castro. In addition, Hall gave informant documents addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union reflecting Hall's opinion with respect to various matters regarding world communism and introducing informant's wife as a trusted comrade of many years experience.

NY 694-S* has arranged to communicate with CG 5824-S* while on this mission through an open code. As a result we will be in a position to follow NY 694-S*'s activities while on this mission.

ACTION:

For information.

REC- 40 100-428091-3823

EX-101

100-428091
WGS:chs (5)

25 APR 27 1964

5

65 MAY 11 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 22, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to advise of the briefing NY 694-S* was given by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), prior to informant's departure on 4-19-64 on Solo Mission 15 to the Soviet Union. Hall instructed NY 694-S* to take up the following matters with the Soviets.

Greeting to Soviet Premier Khrushchev:

NY 694-S* was instructed to personally deliver to Khrushchev a leather-bound volume of drawings from "The Worker" published between 1924-1960 which reflect the activities of the CPUSA during that period. Written across the flyleaf appeared the following greeting, "Warmest affectionate greetings on your 70th birthday dear Comrade Khrushchev." Beneath this greeting was inscribed the signature of 20 CPUSA functionaries.

Informant was instructed to express Hall's appreciation for all the help and cooperation that the Soviets have given the CPUSA, and to advise that Hall has "no complaints."

False Report of Khrushchev's Death:

As soon as this "dastardly" rumor reached the United States, Hall received many telephone calls from radio and television stations bidding for his time. NBC offered Hall an exclusive contract for a half-hour broadcast on the effects of Khrushchev's death on the United States and the world.

Jewish and Catholic Questions:

"Judaism With Embellishment" (anti-Semitic book recently published in Russia) has lost much of its "sting" as a result of Hall's public statement protesting publication of the book and the Soviets' statement admitting that the book should not have been published. These statements caused Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg to change his speech before a Jewish group, eliminating much sharp criticism which he had leveled at the Soviets.

"Young, progressive Catholic Priests" today are talking to the communists.

REC-34 100-428091-3824

EX-108

65 APR 30 1964

11 APR 29 1964

WGS:pwd (5)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Trade Union Matters:

The CPUSA has succeeded in making inroads into the United Auto Workers Union and is beginning to win back outstanding leaders who have been lost in the past.

Brazil:

Hall is disturbed over the recent "coup" in Brazil and desires to know why the communists failed to fight the militarists.

Puerto Rico:

The Puerto Rican Communist Party is a "fake" and has only 12 members. There are only small insignificant groups of communists there and the CPUSA is attempting to unify these groups into one Party.

Cuba:

Blas Roca, Cuban Communist Party functionary, is a "crook" and has been the "iron curtain" between the CPUSA and the Cuban Communist Party. Roca is angry with Hall because Hall learned years ago that Roca had been absconding with CPUSA funds sent to the Cuban Communist Party, and as a result Hall stopped sending CPUSA funds to Cuba.

Secret Meetings Between Hall and Foreign Communist Party Leaders:

Arrangements will be made for a secret meeting between Hall and Leslie Morris, head of the Canadian Communist Party, this spring at a lake on the Canadian border. Efforts will be made to arrange a meeting between Hall and John Williamson, former CPUSA Labor Secretary, who was deported to England, and is now an official of the British Communist Party.

ACTION:

Since it is not known what reaction the Soviets will have to these various matters, it is deemed judicious to await the return of NY 694-S* from his Solo mission prior to making any dissemination of this information. It is also felt that dissemination of this information prior to informant's return may seriously jeopardize his security.

- 2 -

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel dated 4/20/64.

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau and Chicago are photographic copies of the new open code utilized by NY 694-S* in communicating with the Soviets. This copy of the code contains the new revisions set out in referenced airtel. Also enclosed for the Chicago Office is a photographic copy of the map depicting the "BERKMAN" rendezvous to be utilized by CG 5824-S* in his dealings with the Soviets during the absence of NY 694-S*.

For the information of CG 5824-S*, it should be noted that Safe Deposit Box #483 at the Chemical Bank, New York Trust, 67 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., continues to be maintained under the dual control of JACK CHILDS and MORRIS CHILDS signatures. However, the Safe Deposit Box #1271 at the Chemical Bank, New York Trust, 27 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., maintained under the dual control of JACK BROOKS and HAROLD M. JULES signatures, has been changed to Box #53 (larger box) utilizing the same key that was used for the former Box #1271.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (Enc. 3) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ENCLOSURE

JDO:msb
(7)

REC-34 100-428091-3825

11 APR 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

EX-108

65 APR 03 1964 CIC - 4/27/64

100-428091-3825

LOG	DEPART, DEPARTED, DEPARTING
LOW	DEFENSE
LUGGAGE	VISA
MAPLE	JAMES JACKSON
MOLE	MILT ROSEN
MOON	WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU)
MUG	BOLIVIA
MULE	McCARRAN ACT
NELL	HUNGARY
NEST	USSR
NEW	LEAVING, WILL LEAVE, LEFT
OFFICE	PRAGUE
ONYX	MAO Tse-tung
ORCHID	DOROTHY HEALEY
OWL	CONTROL COMMITTEE
OXEN	SUPREME COURT
PAGE	ALEX TRACHTENBERG
PALE	BRAZIL
PANE	WORKER (THE)
PARK	JOHN ABT
PARKER	MARY KAUFMAN
PEBBLE	MEXICO
PERCH	SAM DAVIS
PIER	BRUSSELS
PIKE	GEORGE MEYERS
PILL	ISADORE WOFSY
PINE	MICKEY LIMA
PLUM	WILLIAM PATTERSON
POND	CHINA
PONY	GENE DENNIS, Jr.
POOL	WARSAW
POOP	MALI
POTT	JACK KLING
PRAM	AFRICA
QAY	COLOMBIA
RAIL	SPLITTER
RAG	TROTSKYITE
REEF	HELSINKI
REFEREE	CENTRAL COMMITTEE, NATIONAL COMMITTEE
RESORT	22ND CONGRESS
RING	[redacted]
RIVER	BULGARIA
ROCK	PUERTO RICO
ROOT	WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
RYE	ARNOLD JOHNSON
SALT	PROGRESSIVE LABOR
SAND	[redacted]
SEA	LATIN AMERICA
SEARS	WORLD MARXIST REVIEW
SHORE	EAST GERMANY
SOUND	SOUTH AMERICA
SPRING	JACK BROOKS
SPRUCE	BEN DAVIS
STABLE	BOOKSTORE
STAR	OFFICIAL, OFFICER
STEER	[redacted]
STRING	COORDINATION
SUN	MEDICAL TREATMENT OR REST
SURF	LENINGRAD
SWAN	UNITED NATIONS
TAG	DESTINATION
TEAM	MEMBERSHIP
TIDE	WORK
TOP	ECUADOR
TRAINOR	NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
TUFT	FIDEL CASTRO
TUG	RADIO
TULIP	HELEN WINTERS
TURF	COPENHAGEN
TUSK	KHRUSHCHEV
TWIG	WILL WEINSTONE
TWINE	COMMISSION/COMMITTEE
VAL	ARGENTINA
VILLAGE	LONDON
VIM	MARXIST-LENINIST
VINE	INTERNATIONAL
WATT	UNITED PARTY OF SOCIALIST REVOLUTION
WEED	JOE NORTH
WHEAT	ROBERT THOMPSON
WIZ	PARAGUAY
YORE	POLITICAL AFFAIRS
ZED	VENEZUELA
ZEUS	INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

b6
b7C

Open Code - Completed

ABT, JOHN	PARK
ALBERTSON, BILL	LEAF
ALLEN, JIM	BARK
APTHEKER, HERB	ACORN
BART, PHIL	CORN
BERT, ERIC	CALF
BLAIR, FRED	KEG
BLUM, MANNY	SAND
BROOKS, JACK	SPRING
CASTRO, FIDEL	TUFT
[redacted]	COKE
CHILDS, MORRIS	HUB
DAVIS, BEN	SPRUCE
DAVIS, SAM	PERCH
DENNIS, GENE Jr.	PONY
[redacted]	AXEL
FLYNN, ELIZABETH GURLEY	GRASS
FOSTER, WILLIAM Z.	ROOT
GANNETT, BETTY	CABBY
GREEN, GIL	BOOK
[redacted]	HORN
HALL, GUS	BIRCH
[redacted]	HOOT
HEALEY, DOROTHY	ORCHID
JACKSON, JAMES	MAPLE
JOHNSON, ARNOLD	RYE
JOHNSON, BEATRICE	FAY
JOHNSON, LYNDON	LEO
KAUFMAN, MARY	PARKER
KHRUSHCHEV	TUSK
KLING, JACK	POTT
KRCHMAREK	CAST
KUSHNER, SAM	BALL
LIGHTFOOT, CLAUDE	BARLEY
[redacted]	PINE
LUMER, HY	ASH
LUSTIG, JAMES	LAKE
[redacted]	BUSH
MAO Tse-tung	ONYX
MEYERS, GEORGE	PIKE
MORRIS, GEORGE	RING
MORRIS, LESLIE	JILL
NELSON, BURT	BASS
NORTH, JOE	WEED
PATTERSON, WILLIAM	PLUM
PERRY, PETTIS	BELL
POTASH, IRVING	ELM
ROSEN, MILT	MOLE
RUBIN, DANNY	IMP
RUMYANTSEV	BEET
[redacted]	STEER
SMITH, JESSICA	CARP
STACHEL, JACK	BUD
THOMPSON, ROBERT	WHEAT
TOOHEY, PAT	COLT
TORMEY, JIM	CAB
TRACHTENBERG, ALEX	PAGE
WEINSTONE, WILL	TWIG
[redacted]	CASE
WINSTON, HENRY	LAST
WINTERS, CARL	BULB
WINTERS, HELEN	TULIP
WOFSY, ISADORE	PILL
BRUSSELS	PIER
COPENHAGEN	TURF
HELSINKI	REEF
LENINGRAD	SURF
LONDON	VILLAGE
MOSCOW	HOTEL
PARIS	HAMLET
PRAGUE	OFFICE
ROME	DOCK
WARSAW	POOL
WASHINGTON	FAIR
ZURICH	DELTA
ALBANIA	BOG
AFRICA	PRAM
ALGERIA	GANN
BULGARIA	RIVER
CANADA	INLET

CHINA	POND
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	BEACH
EAST GERMANY	SHORE
GHANA	BARR
HUNGARY	NELL
MALI	POOP
RUMANIA	CREEK
USSR	NEST
UNITED NATIONS	SWAN
ARGENTINA	VAL
BOLIVIA	MUG
BRAZIL	PALE
BRITISH GUIANA	AGAX
CHILE	GOY
COLOMBIA	QAY
CUBA	BAY
ECUADOR	TOP
LATIN AMERICA	SEA
MEXICO	PEBBLE
PARAGUAY	WIZ
PERU	HATT
PUERTO RICO	ROCK
SOUTH AMERICA	SOUND
UNITED STATES	COVE
VENEZUELA	ZED
AMERICAN INSTITUTE MARXIST STUDIES	EDEN
CENTRAL COMMITTEE	REFEREE
CIA	GRUB
CONTROL COMMITTEE	OWL
COMMUNIST PARTY	LANE
COMMUNIST PARTY, SU	COACH
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA	BOXER
FBI	ANT
FREEDOM MOVEMENT	FLAME
FREEDOMWAYS	EDDY
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, N.C.	DOVE
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS	ZEUS
NATIONAL COMMITTEE	REFEREE
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	KOZ
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	TRAINOR
MARXIST-LENINIST	VIM
POLITICAL AFFAIRS	YORE
PROGRESSIVE LABOR	SALT
VETERANS ABRAHAM LINCOLN BATTALION	EAGLES
UNITED PARTY OF SOCIALIST REVOLUTION	WATT
WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU)	MOON
WORLD MARXIST REVIEW	SEARS
ARRIVING, ARRIVED	CAP
BOOKSTORE	STABLE
CLOSED CHANNEL	GNU
COMMISSION/COMMITTEE	TWINE
CONFERENCE/MEETING	KEN
CONVENTION	BARD
COORDINATION	STRING
CP MEMBER	BIRD
DEFENSE	LOW
DELEGATE	COUSIN
DELEGATION	LAND
DEPART, DEPARTED, DEPARTING	LOG
DESTINATION	TAG
ELECTION	HOP
EMBASSY	CASHIER
FLOATING VISA	BRIEFCASE
INTERNATIONAL	VINE
LEAVING, WILL LEAVE, LEAVE, LEFT	NEW
MAY 1st	FIRE
McCARRAN ACT	MULE
MEDICAL TREATMENT OR REST	SUN
MEETING/CONFERENCE	KEN
MEMBERSHIP	TEAM
NEGRO	HIGH
OFFICIAL, OFFICER	STAR
PEACE	EBB
PLENUM	BAND
POLISH	GULF
RADIO	TUG
REGISTER	DRIVE
SMITH ACT	BURRO
SPLITTER	RAIL
STUDENT	FIG
SUPREME COURT	OXEN
TROTSKYITE	RAG
22ND CONGRESS	RESORT
VISA	LUGGAGE
WORK	TIDE
WORKER (THE)	PANE
YOUTH	FULL
YOUTH FESTIVAL	LAMB

ACORN	HERB APTHEKER
AGAX	BRITISH GUIANA
ANT	FBI
ASH	HY LUMER
AXEL	TIMMY DENNIS
BALL	[redacted]
BAND	PLENUM
BARD	CONVENTION
BARK	JIM ALLEN
BARLEY	CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
BARR	GHANA
BASS	[redacted]
BAY	CUBA
BEACH	CZECHOSLOVAKIA
BEET	RUMYANTSEV
BELL	PETTIS PERRY
BIRD	CP MEMBER
BIRCH	GUS HALL
BOG	ALBANIA
BOOK	GIL GREEN
BOXER	CPUSA
BRIEFCASE	FLOATING VISA
BUD	JACK STACHEL
BULB	CARL WINTERS
BURRO	SMITH ACT
BUSH	[redacted]
CAB	JIM TORMEY
CABBY	BETTY GANNETT
CALF	ERIC BERT
CAP	ARRIVING, ARRIVED
CARP	JESSICA SMITH
CASE	[redacted]
CASHIER	EMBASSY
CAST	KRCHMAREK
COACH	CPSU
COKE	[redacted]
COLT	PAT TOOHEY
CORN	PHIL BART
COUSIN	DELEGATE
COVE	USA
CREEK	RUMANIA

DELTA	ZURICH
DOCK	ROME
DOVE	INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COM., N.C.
DRIVE	REGISTER
EAGLES	VETERANS ABRAHAM LINCOLN BATTALION
EBB	PEACE
EDDY	FREEDOMWAYS
EDEN	AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MARXIST STUDIES
ELM	IRVING POTASH
FAIR	WASHINGTON
FAY	BEATRICE JOHNSON
FIG	STUDENT
FIRE	MAY 1st
FULL	YOUTH
GANN	ALGERIA
GNU	CLOSED CHANNEL
GOY	CHILE
GRASS	ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
GRUB	CIA
GULF	POLISH
HAMLET	PARIS
HATT	PERU
HIGH	NEGRO
HOOT	LEM HARRIS
HOP	ELECTION
HORN	[redacted]
HOTEL	MOSCOW
HUB	MORRIS CHILDS
IMP	[redacted]
INLET	CANADA
JILL	LESLIE MORRIS
KEG	[redacted]
KEN	CONFERENCE/MEETING
KOZ	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP
LAKE	JAMES LUSTIG
LAMB	YOUTH FESTIVAL
LAND	DELEGATION
LANE	COMMUNIST PARTY
LAST	HENRY WINSTON
LEAF	BILL ALBERTSON
LEO	LYNDON JOHNSON

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC 34

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC 34

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 4/16/64, NY 694-S* furnished the NYO a note dated April 6, 1964, from LESLIE MORRIS, National Secretary of the Canadian CP, enclosing a letter dated March 14, 1964, to GUS HALL from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. According to NY 694-S*, JOHNSON's letter had been sent to LESLIE MORRIS via NORMAN FREED, Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review," in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The JOHNSON letter is as follows:

"March 14, 1963.

"Dear G:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible]

"Many thanks for your detailed letter. Its just what I needed to confirm many things and to bring them up to date. I discussed a number of things you referred to with Rod and was advised not to raise anything pertaining to the past relationships.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 34 100-428091-3826

ACB:msb
(7)

Classified by 63
Declassify on: ORDR
2-6-64

EX-108

APR 21 1964

29

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 APR 30 1964

"Accordingly I had a talk yesterday with the org. secy. Some of the policy questions you raised I had translated into spanish and presented them directly from you. I also raised the question of my getting to other places and especially to L.A. and finally the proposal for a letter by FC directed to broad sections our people. All these will be discussed and I will have an answer. WHEN IS always the big question! But it is already a big step to get to where I was yesterday.

"Now about the Law firm. It is very important, for around this is tied the entire attitude to us. When the two partners were here I asked the Liason person to get me an appointment. I wanted to talk to them because I had a feeling that something was amiss. All kinds of excuses were found not to see me. The people here were rather surprised because they thought that these guys were O.K. I was told that last year they were asked to cut their retainer and expenses or else. They chose to do so, and its still considerable. The suggestion is that you send a letter to F.C. about it, informing him concretely of the political activities of this firm.

"Also a special request should be made directly re my possibility to travel. Send the two letters to me and I will see that they get attention.

"What you told me about the young person I found here was rather surprising. She gave me to understand that she represented you and the P here and must be in on everything. I am sorry I was unable to believe that this could be the case without any previous notice to me, so I acted accordingly. My impression is that she is not anxious to come back and does not believe that the case is closed. She is very subjective and claims that you had never sent her any message and she concluded that nobody cared, etc. etc. I shall try to keep her busy until she makes up her mind as you suggested.

"By the way, such journals as Politica, Mexico and Signal Chile have expressed great interest in exchanging articles and materials. They esteeme our people highly and it would be very good to establish such an exchange. They should be put on the list for

"Worker and the P.A. Those who are here always come to me for a copy, but alas their contact with home is as difficult and slow as mine, so the direct way is the best.

"And the list of people to be invited for July thing would be good as soon as possible.

"Thanks again for your letter. More power to you. Keep writing me it is most important that I have it for my contacts. Everything must be done anew, there is no such thing as a permanent relationship. Please remember this, when you write to me.

"My very best to you,

c/s/ BEA"

"ROD," in par. one, according to NY 694-S*, probably refers to CARLOS RODRIGUEZ, Director of the Cuban CP newspaper "Hoy."

In par. two, "org. secy." probably refers to the Organizational Secretary of the Cuban CP.

"L.A." in the same paragraph probably refers to Latin America and "F.C." to FIDEL CASTRO.

"Law firm," in par. three, probably refers, according to the informant, to New York City law firm of VICTOR RABINOWITZ and LEONARD BOUDIN, which represents the Cuban government in the USA.

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b7C

"Young person" in par. five refers to [redacted] (Bufile 100-431305), "The Worker" representative in Cuba.

In par. seven, "July thing" refers to the celebration of the anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

NY 694-S* advised that he would not transmit the above letter to GUS HALL inasmuch as to do so would very likely result in HALL's telling the informant that it would be unnecessary for him to go to Cuba. According to NY 694-S*, paragraph two of the above letter reflects that BEATRICE JOHNSON has already contacted the Cuban Party with respect to matters which HALL has instructed NY 694-S* to discuss with the Cuban Party.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code) REC-34 encl

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
(ATT: ASST. DIRECTOR W. C. SULLIVAN)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 4/16/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information regarding his and his wife's itinerary to Moscow:

At 2:00 p.m. on 4/17/64, NY 694-S* and his wife ROSALYN, who for the purposes of this trip has assumed the pseudonym ROSALYN CITRON and will be ostensibly his secretary on the trip, will leave for Chicago via American Airlines flight 713 and will arrive in Chicago at 3:10 p.m. on that date. Informant will remain there for discussions with CG 5824-S* until Sunday, 4/19/64.

At 3:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on 4/19/64, they will leave Chicago via TWA flight 800 for Rome, with a stopover at New York for approximately one hour during which time they will have dinner at the Kennedy Airport in New York with their sons.

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 5)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B)(Encl. 5)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 4-21-64
WGS, Chs 100-428091-3827
REC-34

11 APR 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 APR 30 1964

They anticipate arriving in Rome at 11:00 a.m. on 4/20/64. Between 4/20 and 4/23/64, they will be at the Hotel Bernini Bristol in Rome, and at 1:00 p.m. on 4/23/64, they will leave Rome via plane for Paris. They will stay at the Hotel Claridge in Paris and fly to Prague on 4/25/64.

They expect to be in Prague between April 25 and 28, 1964, where they will obtain the visas and transportation to Moscow. Upon arrival in Moscow on 4/29/64, the informant will make arrangements for his wife and himself to view the May Day parade and will arrange for a ten day tour of the USSR since the Soviets expect that that will be part of his purpose in taking his wife to the Soviet Union. While in Moscow the informant will make all necessary arrangements for going to Cuba.

At the present time NY 694-S* has no idea exactly when he will be leaving Moscow for Cuba and whether or not he will send his wife home alone to the USA or take her to Cuba. It will depend on the condition of his wife and the turn of events after he arrives in Moscow.

NY 694-S* has arranged with CG 5824-S* that communications from the Chicago informant be sent to the New York informant in Moscow under the name "BASANOV". All communications between CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S* will be sent in the "Norman Freed" code, a code which NY 694-S* has been using in communications with NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review" in Prague.

GUS HALL has given to the informant for personal delivery to KHRUSHCHEV, a letter from HALL, congratulating the Soviet Premier on the occasion of his 70th birthday. HALL also gave to the informant a letter to the CCCPSU requesting that NY 694-S* be rendered all assistance possible in arranging to go to Cuba. HALL also gave to NY 694-S* for transmittal to the CCCPSU a letter introducing the informant's wife as a trusted comrade of many years experience and requesting that she be shown every courtesy.

HALL also gave to the informant for transmittal to the CCCPSU, a memorandum prepared by HALL reflecting his opinion with respect to various matters regarding world communism.

NY 694-S* was also given by HALL for personal delivery to FIDEL CASTRO, a six page letter, the purpose of which is to ameliorate relations between HALL and CASTRO.

Copies of the aforementioned documents are attached herewith for the Bureau and the Chicago Office.

NY 694-S* is currently receiving further instructions from HALL regarding messages to be delivered to the Soviets and the Cubans. The NYO will advise the Bureau and Chicago by separate airtel the last minute instructions received by informant from HALL.

10C-423091-3827

April 14, 1964

Central Committee,
CPSU

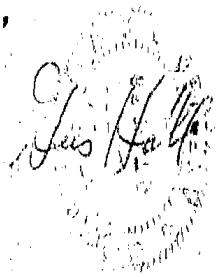
Dear Comrades:

As you know, Comrade Jack Brooks has been an experienced and trusted worker of our Central and National Committee over the years, assigned only to the most delicate and confidential work. He has been particularly close to the General Secretaries, and in recent years to me.

I have given him a most important assignment for our Party and all your assistance and cooperation in assisting him to fulfill this assignment will be greatly appreciated. I consider it most important that he make the trip to Cuba because our future closer relations with our Cuban Comrades depend on this trip.

My sincere thanks and communist wishes go to you for the fraternal spirit in which you have cooperated and helped in the past, and for whatever assistance you give him in regard to his present assignment.

Fraternally yours,



World Debate

1. Suslov speech -- very good. We are pushing it for a wide circulation. It is a kind of summary of the problems and therefore very beneficial.

2. While there are some weak spots in the sense of not having a full understanding of the problems, there are not going to be any defections in our Party. The period for that danger is past.

3. The high point of Chinese influence was reached right before the test ban agreement. Since then their influence has been steadily on the decline. What influence they did have was among the middle class and some left intellectual circles.

As has been the case with Trotskyites throughout the years, the greatest enemy of the Chinese comrades are the Chinese comrades. The more they speak out, the more untenable their position becomes. Phrase-mongering has never acquired a sustained following anywhere.

4. Of secondary, but an important question. In the Party, and especially in the Left-progressive circles, there is growing a popular wrong concept, and that is that in the history of the Soviet Union, all of those arrested - tried and punished - were innocent victims of the Stalin cult. No one has written about this, but it is just one of those wrong popular concepts that takes hold and keeps growing.

It would be important to bring out that there were - agents of imperialism - Trotskyites who believed in disruption and even sabotage - factionalists - as well as innocent victims.

It would be important to bring out how factionalism and a factional struggle

open the doors for enemy forces -- how Trotskyism paves the way for enemy agents. The fact that there were any innocent victims of the illegal actions does not mean that we must be silent about the elements that were not innocent.

Lately I have read some of the material put out during the trials and the thought occurred to me that there is this great misconception. I did some checking and was surprised to find out how many even within the Party had the notion that all the people involved were innocent victims.

This would also fit in as a warning against the dangers that flow from the disruptive factional policies of the Chinese comrades.

5. In a report recently, I raised the question of the importance to understand the qualitative change that takes place in an opposition to Marxist-Leninist policies when they reach the point where the Soviet Union appears to them as the 'main danger,' the main enemy'. There was such a qualitative point in the history and development of Trotskyism. Its importance is in the fact that the degeneration of the Chinese position is now reaching this point. It is not difficult to document from the Chinese material, no matter what they discuss - whether their internal problems or external relations - the Soviet Union becomes "the main enemy." Once this qualitative point is reached, their position then coincides with the very heart and kernel of bourgeois ideology on a world scale - which is that the "main enemy is the Soviet Union." Once this qualitative point is reached, then anything goes in the struggle against the "main enemy."

Dear Comrade Khrushchov,

Permit me, dear Comrade Nikita Sergeivich, to express to you my most hearty and sincere congratulations and very best personal greetings on this, your 70th birthday. On your shoulders has fallen the highest of all honors and the greatest of all responsibilities -- that of being the foremost spokesman for the forces of progress at a moment when civilization is passing through its most revolutionary and turbulent turning point; the foremost spokesman for the forces of revolution at a moment when one world system is being replaced by another; the foremost spokesman for the forces of Marxism-Leninism at a moment when an important sector of the human race is standing on the top step of the ladder entering the exciting new life of a Communist society.

Such high honors and responsibilities give this birthday a certain special meaning. And the fact is that you fulfill those responsibilities so completely, and come through with flying colors in every crucial test. That also gives greater meaning to this birthday for those of us who have the closest bonds of comradeship with you.

This is a moment of testing for men and for ideas. It is a moment that separates real scientists from pseudo-scientists. It is a moment that separates real revolutionists from those who play with revolution. It is a moment of continuing crucial testing for our science of Marxism-Leninism. It is a moment of testing whether the ideology of proletarian internationalism is going to win the hearts and minds of all men, or whether some will sink into the swamp of narrow nationalism.

I join with you in full confidence that the outcome of this moment of testing will be inevitable victory for the forces of progress, peace, Communism and for Marxism and Leninism.

So, on this, your 70th birthday, let me join you in drinking a toast to your continued good and robust health and success. May you continue to give and to set the high standards of Marxist-Leninist leadership!

Gus Hall

April 14, 1964

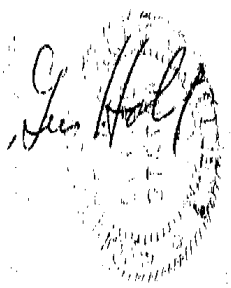
Central Committee
CPSU

Dear Comrades:

It is with pride that I introduce to you Comrade Rosalyn, a trusted Comrade of many years of experience. She has a record of loyal and trusted service to our working class movement and in the C.P.U.S.A. She has a long history of carrying out important special assignments for our Party.

Please extend all possible aid and consideration to this devoted Comrade.

Fraternally yours,



Dear Comrade Castro:

Allow me to take this opportunity to greet you and to extend to you a comradely embrace across the longest 90 miles in the world.

The U.S. imperialist policy of oppression and blockade has to some extent succeeded in isolating us from the world's socialist and progressive mankind, and so has partially turned the 90 miles between our peoples into a distance of thousands of miles. But as you so well know, this attempt to isolate and insulate the people of the U.S.A. from the world-wide breezes of progress and socialism is a futile act of desperation by a dying system. Thoughts, ideas, ideology cannot be coralled or insulated by laws or passport regulations. So in fact the seeming thousands of miles between us is an illusion because there is no distance between our peoples, between our Marxist-Leninist parties in our dedication to the working class ideology of proletarian internationalism, in our determination and tenacity in the struggle against imperialism. And our science of Marxism-Leninism has the quality of the sub-atomic particle, the "neutrino." It does not recognize the meaning of obstacles or barriers.

We, of course, miss the person-to-person dialogue with the world community of Marxism but we most keenly sense the lack of closeness of communication with you and your Party. We miss this exchange of views, not only because you are building a socialist country next door to us, but as you again so well know, we are united and we are brothers of a special mold because we both have the same opponent - U.S. imperialism. While the difference in our realities dictate a specific set of tactical problems for each of us, the goal of unmasking and defeating the aggressive plans of U.S. imperialism unites our peoples and raises the need for closer ties between our two parties. Therefore, it seems to us - and I am sure

to you - that for the most effective struggle against imperialism, it would be very helpful for us to have a more systematic and intimate exchange about each other's tactical questions. I also need not tell you that the capitalist newspapers are not reliable vehicles for the exchange of thoughts when they are directed against imperialism. Your statements they distort and our position, they largely ignore. It is also true that others also distort. We should work out some means to clear the air when somebody is peddling distortions.

In this regard, we are of the opinion that the whole world-wide Marxist-Leninist movement needs to take a new, fresh, up-to-date look at the problems of coordination and the need of a system of systematic consultations and exchange between them. There are many obstacles, including the mistakes of past world-wide Communist organizations. But they can be overcome. This type of world-wide coordination may take some time to re-establish. But we are of the mind that even if this is not possible to accomplish on a world scale now, that it may be possible to establish some system of exchange and coordination among the Marxist-Leninist parties of the Americas.

We know that this is not an easy task, but it is our feeling that it is becoming more and more necessary.

Again, whether this limited objective is possible or not, we feel the need for a closer relationship and a system of exchange between our two partiesand peoples.

As you know, there are many difficulties that we face in this regard but I am sure we can find ways that will overcome these obstacles. On April 20, we are again arguing the question of our legal rights for passports in the U.S. Supreme Court. Of course, if we win, this will remove part of the obstacle and make it possible to have closer exchanges and consultations.

Your deep insight into U.S. politics, as reflected in your statements, both before and after the assassination of President Kennedy, and your reaction to the recent speeches by the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Fulbright, have been deeply appreciated here by wide circles, but especially appreciated by the broad spectrum of progressive, anti-imperialist, pro-peace, democratic forces and, of course, very much by ourselves. Sen. Fulbright's two speeches has brought to the surface the broad, deep currents of opposition to the old cold-war policies that have been flowing and developing below the surface for a long time. These currents result from the fact that the self-interest of some sections of U.S. capital and the people's self-interest of peace and economic security coincide. We have been conscious of these currents and have taken them into tactical account. We have tried to apply the Leninist concept that a working class revolutionary party must tactically utilize all fissures and divisions in the ranks of the capitalist class. The speeches of Fulbright reflect such fissures and divisions. Therefore, we take the view that these divisions and speeches like Fulbright's create new openings for moving masses into action for the legitimate struggle against imperialism and cold-war policies.

Imperialism is never going to openly hail the steps it takes when it is forced to retreat. In fact, spokesmen of imperialism will always cover their retreat by demagogically pointing to other reasons, as Fulbright does in his speeches. They will cover their retreat by speaking about the weaknesses of the socialist camp. We take the view that we are not going to become diverted into discussing this demagogy, but view the proposals as openings and levers to move new categories of masses into motion in the struggle to end the cold war.

In this regard we are now having some discussions with non-Communists to see if we can now organize some new movements around the question of normalizing

U.S.-Cuban relations, because speeches like Fulbright's have somewhat thawed out some frozen concepts. We had in mind that a trip by Linus Pauling and others to Cuba would have served as an initiating force for this movement. Our youth are now working on getting a delegation of Editors of college newspapers to make a trip to Cuba this summer.

Because of the level of our mass movements, and because of the illegal and semi-legal status of our Party, very often our influence is not public and the results do not make headlines. But we have accepted as our Number One task in fulfilling our obligations of proletarian internationalism and preservation of world peace, the blocking of all plans of invasion of Cuba by U.S. military forces and the campaign of winning our people to a policy of ending the attempts at political and economic blockade.

Our argument for this type of a policy is that it is not only morally right but it is to the long-term self-interest of our people.

I have taken this occasion to express our views on these points and would appreciate knowing your comments and opinions. I would also welcome your views on other problems. Please, also feel free to raise with us any suggestions, proposals, or ideas which you feel we should be concerned about or on which we could be helpful.

One of the factors that has complicated for us the establishment of closer ties and has even added some confusion is the fact that the head of the law firm that represents the Cuban Government here on legal matters is an active anti-Party force here. Victor Rabinowitz was a member of our Party until a few years ago. Now for some time he has been very active and in many ways the political guide, with a small group of individuals headed by Milt Rosen an[redacted] Both of these

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b7C

individuals were expelled from the Communist Party two years ago for their anti-Party activities. They followed a narrow irresponsible line that included provocations that finally culminated in their taking organizational steps to liquidate the Party right during the very crucial days when the United States Supreme Court came through with its McCarran Act decision against our Party. Since then they have organized themselves into a small disruptive group called "Progressive Labor." They issue a monthly newspaper and a quarterly magazine. Victor Rabinowitz does not do much publicly but is very active in inner circles of this group and, I believe, is the main financial support for their activities.

On occasion we have tried to send word about this changed relationship with Rabinowitz to our Party. I have done this not with any intention of even suggesting what, if anything, you want to or should do about it, but only so that you would know that we cannot trust him in anything political and that we have not been able to utilize him to pass on any thoughts because of these anti-Party attitudes. This grouping has a completely negative attitude about the possibilities of influencing the people of the United States on any question.

Believe me when I say that I fully appreciate that you must have thousands of these type of small problems but I only include it here because of this real opportunity to raise questions with you directly.

I want to thank you for your warm and comradely concern you have shown to our Comrade Henry Winston. We consider it a high personal tribute to Comrade Winston and an act of comradeship to our Party that you took time out and visited him in his hotel room in Moscow. As you know, Comrade Winston is now back with us and is getting into the swim of things. He sends you his very warm personal greetings.

Also I want to express our appreciation for making it possible, first for Joe North and now for Beatrice Johnson (Siskind) to fulfill her responsibilities as a correspondent of The Worker as well as her efforts to establish closer ties between our peoples and parties. Beatrice, of course, also faces the problem of our isolation from her. We will have to try to work out more systematic lines of communication with Beatrice.

One of the regrettable and negative results of our isolation is the fact that we have not had and we do not have now the privilege of meeting in person the world Marxist leaders during this most revolutionary epoch of all times, like yourself, Comrade Krushchev and others. We hope to break through this barrier before too long. You should know that the prestige and influence of the Cuban Revolution has very deep roots here. A new generation of youth is growing up that is inspired and ideologically molded by the seeming miracle of the Cuban Revolution. The imperialist campaign of slander against the Cuban Revolution, of course, is continuing at a furious pace but more and more of our people are beginning to ask, "If in fact things are as bad as you say they are in Cuba, then why does not the State Department organize tours to show our people this "great catastrophic failure" instead of jailing people who want to see it?" Because of this we are convinced that before long we can break this blockade.

So, Comrade Castro, accept our warmest congratulations and our comradely greetings to you and to your co-workers. You have the great honor and the heavy responsibility of building the first country of socialism in our hemisphere -- and building it 90 miles from the center of world imperialism. May the unity of our peoples and our Marxist-Leninist Parties remain invincible!

Gus Hall

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) 5/7/64

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 3828 REC-104

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to Chicago letter 4/17/64 and New York letter 4/23/64, both of which relate to the dissemination of information in this case to interested field offices and the channelization of information in this case to other files within the Chicago and New York Offices.

After due consideration of the recommendations set forth in referenced communications, the Bureau desires to point out that it agrees basically with the position taken by the New York Office that New York and Chicago are completely capable of handling what normally would be the responsibility of the field even in such an important case as the Solo operation. The Bureau will continue to handle all dissemination outside the Bureau of information from the Solo case, but hereafter New York and Chicago will assume the responsibility of furnishing information from this case to interested field offices. There is set forth below the course of procedure the Bureau desires to have followed in the future relative to the dissemination of information in this case to other interested field offices and the channelization of information in this case to other files within the Chicago and New York offices.

Dissemination of Information to Interested Field Offices

New York and Chicago will disseminate information from this case to other interested field offices under the following conditions:

(1) The information is disseminated under the appropriate case caption. (The Solo caption is to be utilized only by New York, Chicago and the Bureau.)

(2) The dissemination is to be made in such a manner as not to reflect that it came from the Solo operation and no details concerning the scope and depth of our coverage in this operation are to be set forth.

2 - New York (100-134637)

WGS:all (8)

SEE NOTE, PAGE THREE

MAILED 25
MAY 6 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 MAY 13 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Retype of letter previously dated 5/4/64, same caption.

Letter to Chicago
RE: SOLO
100-428091

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

(3) There is included in the dissemination a cautionary statement relative to the use of such information. Although it will depend on the nature of the information being furnished, it is suggested that the following statement be utilized in this regard: "This is furnished for your information and you are cautioned that extreme care must be exercised with respect to any dissemination of the information received as the information, by its nature, tends to identify the informant. Unless this information is obtained from a source other than NY 694-S* (CG 5824-S*) it should not be included even in paraphrased form in any communication prepared for dissemination outside the Bureau."

(4) A copy of all information furnished other interested field offices should be placed in the Solo file.

Channelization of Information to Other Files within the New York and Chicago Offices

It will be permissible to channelize information from the Solo case to other files within the New York and Chicago Offices under the following conditions:

(1) Information may be channelized to other files through the preparation of separate memoranda under the appropriate case caption. Such memoranda must be prepared in such a manner as not to reflect that the information came from the Solo operation and noting the necessary precautionary measures to be taken in the handling of the information.

(2) A copy of all memoranda prepared for other files is to be placed in the Solo file.

(3) Copies of communications bearing the Solo caption may be channelized to other files which are afforded the same security as the Solo file.

The Bureau is fully cognizant that difficulties and problems will develop from time to time under this procedure in view of the complex nature of this case. It is, however, a basic principle that the handling of this matter is of necessity one for the field, with the Bureau's position being that of following the field to see that it is doing what

it is supposed to do. New York points out and the Bureau agrees that there are many occasions where immediate action must be taken on Solo information and where it would be highly injudicious to wait for the Bureau to handle the dissemination.

Our problemsin the administration of this case have been kept to a bare minimum by the excellent judgment exercised by your offices and it is anticipated that your offices will continue to exercise excellent judgment in the handling of information from this case. Needless to say, the Bureau is in full accord with your comments regarding the extremely sensitive nature of this operation. The Bureau feels that your offices are completely capable of handling dissemination within the Bureau and taking adequate security measures to protect the security of this operation.

The Bureau certainly welcomes suggestions and ideas from your offices regarding the handling of various phases of this case. You should continue to furnish your views whenever you feel a particular course of procedure should be established or revised.

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 5-4-64, same caption, WGS:all.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 4/23/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet 3/27/64; re Chicago letter 4/17/64.

With reference to the definition of SOLO material as referred to in reCGOlet, the NYO is in full agreement.

With reference to dissemination of information received through NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* when it does not pertain to the SOLO operation as such, the NYO is in accord with the suggestion made by the Chicago Office that the field should disseminate with the precautionary comments contained in the dissemination letter or memorandum. The balance of this communication will concern itself strictly with the problem of dissemination as concerned with SOLO information.

Although it is realized that the Bureau has advised that it and only it, will be responsible for the dissemination of SOLO information, the NYO feels that this is not a practical way to handle the dissemination. There are many occasions which arise wherein immediate action should be taken on the information received and where it would be highly injudicious to wait for the Bureau to disseminate the information. To explain this point the following fictitious example is being set forth: GUS HALL advised NY 694-S* that DOROTHY HEALEY would depart for the Soviet Union this evening. There is no problem here because at this point it is not SOLO information. But if HALL were to add that NY 694-S* should transmit this information to the Russians, it now becomes SOLO information. Under the rules as indicated by Chicago and set out above, the NYO cannot disseminate this information to Los Angeles but must furnish it to the Bureau and then the Bureau is the responsible one for disseminating the information. It would appear quite obvious that this is an impractical way to handle the matter in that the NYO certainly would be in a better position to handle this information than the Bureau both from an expeditious standpoint and matter of economy. The above example, although it first may

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(ANR)
1 - New York (100-134637)#41
WM:IM
(4)

100-428091-3828
REC-27
APR 28 1964

Memo Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan
4-28-64
Let to Chicago
1-NY
5-5-64 WGS/all

Sull. Tavel Trotter Holtzy

appear to be extreme, nevertheless is characteristic of many situations that could and do arise. The NYO also strongly feels that the primary responsibility for the supervision of work is in the field and that the Bureau's position in these investigations is from a secondary standpoint in that it follows the field to assure that it is doing what it is supposed to do. The NYO sees no reason for making an exception in the SOLO case from this basic Bureau rule. The NYO feels that we are fully capable of using excellent judgment in determining under what circumstances and the manner in which the material should be disseminated and should not be placing that primary responsibility on the Bureau. Therefore, with reference to the question as to who should be primarily responsible for dissemination of information (which does not include dissemination outside of the Bureau), the NYO feels that it should be with New York and Chicago. The NYO does not feel that this procedure would in any way jeopardize the security of this operation and the Bureau can rest assured that precautionary measures will be taken to maintain the security of the SOLO operation.

If the Bureau agrees that the field has primary responsibility for the dissemination of SOLO information, the NYO offers these additional comments. The NYO does not feel that indexing the SOLO file in any way solves the dissemination problem. First, the SOLO file is maintained with the other highly confidential files in the NYO and is not available to the agents. Secondly, agents do not check the indices on a daily basis and, in fact, under ordinary procedure may not check the indices for several months on an individual if no occasion arises for such a check. In the meantime valuable information concerning that individual could be buried in the SOLO file with no one taking any action with reference thereto. Therefore it is the conclusion of the NYO that indexing in this type of situation does not solve the dissemination problem.

With reference to the specific points raised by the NYO and set out in Bulet of 3/27/64, the NYO wishes to make the following suggestions:

(1) That the NYO be permitted to disseminate information from the SOLO case to other offices as long as the information is disseminated under the appropriate case caption and not the SOLO caption, and in such a manner as not to reflect that it came from a SOLO operation. This would require proper paraphrasing and also would contain the usual precautionary note.

(2) We feel that the NYO should not disseminate copies of SOLO correspondence to other New York files such as the Funds file but rather the dissemination should be made by separate memorandum under separate captions such as the Funds caption. Again it is felt that much of this information should receive immediate dissemination to such files as the Funds file and should not wait for the Bureau to disseminate back to the NYO information for the Funds file which information originated in the NYO. It should also be noted that there is quite a volume of such information.

(3) The NYO feels that no information should be disseminated locally (with certain exceptions to be referred to in the next paragraph) or to other offices under the SOLO caption. It is felt that this caption should be used only by the Bureau, Chicago and New York and should be restricted to the SOLO files.

(4) With reference to dissemination of copies of SOLO communications to case files such as the ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN case file or other case files involving Soviets which are related to the SOLO operation, the NYO feels that a copy of the communication being transmitted to the Bureau and Chicago should be disseminated to case files. The reason for this recommendation is that the activities of these Soviet agents who are in contact with NY 694-S* are of vital interest to the agent, supervisor and ASAC under whom the Soviet agent case is assigned and they must be advised of the details of any contact which the Soviet agent has with the informant.

Furthermore, and without going into many details, it is apparent that handling meets between a Soviet agent and NY 694-S* must be very closely coordinated by the supervisory officials in the NYO. Failure to closely coordinate this activity could result in disaster to the operation. Also, since surveillances or the lack thereof are involved, time is of the essence.

The NYO desires to make it very clear to the Bureau that we are not objecting if the Bureau feels that they should assume all responsibility in disseminating information. On the other hand we feel that there is no need for the Bureau to assume such tremendous and exclusive responsibilities and that the NYO and Chicago are capable of handling what normally would be the responsibility of the field even in such an important case as the SOLO operation.

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-65405) APR 21 1964

SAC, NEW YORK (65-17696)

TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY
USED BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE
OPERATIONS
ESP - R
(OO: NY)

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN INASMUCH AS BY ITS NATURE SAID INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S*, A VALUABLE INFORMANT, AS THE SOURCE. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.

As the Bureau is aware, NY 694-S* on 3/17/64, received $150,000 from AKEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN, his Soviet principal. This money consisted of 7500 $20.00 notes.

When the above $150,000 was broken down into Federal Reserve Districts and series, the following was reflected.

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-428091) (SOLO)
(1 - 100-3-63) (CP, USA FUNDS)
1 - New York (100-134637) (SOLO)
1 - New York (100-74560) (CP, USA FUNDS)
1 - New York

RED:efk

(7)

1/100-428091
NOT RECORDED
192 APR 22 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-65405-1A

56 APR 29 1964

$20.00

A	Boston
1928	1
1934	6
1934B	2
1934C	2
1934D	1
1950	45
1950A	36
1950B	57
1950C	95
Total	245

B	New York
1928B	2
1934	4
1934A	31
1934B	6
1934C	10
1934D	5
1950	382
1950A	398
1950B	255
1950C	2040
1950D	50
Total	3183

C	Philadelphia
1928B	1
1934	4
1934A	1
1934B	3
1934C	3
1934D	3
1950	39
1950A	78
1950B	105
1950C	23
Ttal	260

D	Cleveland
1934	1
1934A	6
1934C	3
1934D	1
1950	26
1950A	40
1950B	144
1950C	148
1950D	8
Total	377

E	Richmond
1934	4
1934A	5
1934B	1
1934C	4
1934D	2
1950	28
1950A	64
1950B	135
1950C	875
1950D	36
Total	1154

F	Atlanta
1928	1
1934	5
1934B	1
1934C	3
1934D	2
1950	27
1950A	25
1950B	247
1950C	228
Total	539

G	Chicago
1934	1
1934A	8
1934C	2
1934D	2
1950	38
1950A	93
1950B	113
1950C	104
1950D	4
Total	365

H	St. Louis
1934	2
1950	13
1950A	25
1950B	49
1950C	8
Total	97

I	Minneapolis
1934	3
1950	15
1950A	27
1950B	15
Total	60

J	Kansas City
1928	1
1934	4
1934B	1
1934C	1
1950	9
1950A	6
1950B	49
1950C	54
Total	125

K	Dallas
1934B	1
1934C	2
1950	12
1950A	11
1950B	48
1950C	20
Total	94

L	San Francisco
1934	2
1934A	23
1950	226
1950A	118
1950B	133
1950C	473
1950D	26
Total	1001

From the total of 7500 $20.00 notes, the NY FRD was the highest with number of notes originally issued from that FRD with 3183 (42.4%). The Richmond FRD was the second largest with number of $20.00 notes issued with 1154 (15.4%). The San Francisco FRD was the third highest FRD with number of $20.00 notes issued with 1001 (13.3%).

The combined total of $20.00 notes from the NY, Richmond and San Francisco FRD's amounted to $106,760 of the total $150,00. The remaining 9 FRD's had a combined total of $43,240 which originated from those respective FRD's.

From the above it is interesting to note that over 70% of the $150,000 given to the CPUSA by the Soviets on 3/17/64, originated from the three FRD's of NY, Richmond and San Francisco.

When the $20.00 notes were compared against the list of money which was issued to the Soviets in NY and WFO, no identification was effected.

When the $20.00 notes were compared against the index of CP and Soviet bloc espionage money maintained in captioned case, patterns of sequence were observed with $20.00 notes previously recovered from the Soviets and subsequently furnished to the CP, USA on the date indicated.

The asterisk denotes the $20.00 notes furnished to the CP, USA on 3/17/64, by the Soviets.

$20.00 Notes
1950A Series

Serial Number	Recovered From	Date Recovered
F51680526A	*	
F51680550A	CP	6/11/63

1950 B Series

E56549247B	*	
E56549285B	CP	4/25/62
E70161773B	*	
E70161847B	CP	1/16/63
E70163553B	CP	1/16/63
E70163604B	*	
F90524586A	CP	6/11/63
F90524649A	*	
F90524666A	CP	6/11/63
F97029828A	CP	1/16/63
F97029880A	*	

Serial Number	Recovered From	Date Recovered
E96060639B	*	
E96060654B	CP	6/11/63
E96060655B	CP	6/11/63
E96060656B	CP	6/11/63
E96076439B	*	
E96076440B	CP	6/11/63
E96357100B	CP	1/16/63
E96357111B	*	
E97573101B	CP	6/11/63
E97573160B	CP	6/11/63
E97573174B	*	
E00509029C	CP	6/11/63
E00509065C	*	
E00509068C	CP	6/11/63
E00509090C	CP	6/11/63
E00509108C	CP	6/11/63

The above is set forth for the information of the Bureau. It is noted that the dates, 4/25/62, 1/16/63, 3/27/64, 6/11/63 and 1/31/64, were other instances when the Soviets furnished currency for use of the CP, USA.

Mention is also made to the fact that there were no identical notes included in the $150,000 when inserting said notes into the NY currency index.

Information concerning compaison against the index is not to be set forth in report form or dissemination memorandum without Bureau authority.

DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] 4/17/64
(65-57387)
(Att: Asst. Dir. WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN)
SAC, NEW YORK [redacted] (100-134637) (P)

HIGH-LEVEL INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT
CP, USA

NY 4309-S

Remylet, 3/27/64.

Contact with NY 4309-S has been on almost a daily basis since relet to determine if he has had any further contact with NY 694-S*. NY 4309-S, on 4/10/64, advised SA WILLIAM C. MARTIN that the last arrangements made with NY 694-S* were that NY 694-S* was to contact him, however, since NY 694-S* had not contacted him, he would call NY 694-S* to determine if NY 694-S* had received any information concerning the father of NY 4309-S. NY 4309-S stated that he attempted to call NY 694-S* on 4/10/64, but was told by the telephone operator that the number listed to the subscriber had been changed and is no longer a public number. It was then agreed that under these circumstances it would be up to NY 694-S* to contact NY 4309-S.

On 4/15/64, NY 4309-S advised SA MARTIN that, on that date, he received a call from NY 694-S*. NY 694-S* wanted to meet with NY 4309-S on 4/16/64. NY 4309-S agreed to this meeting, however, he explained to NY 694-S* that he would have to call NY 694-S* in order to confirm the time and place of meeting and in this manner NY 4309-S obtained the unlisted telephone number of NY 694-S*, which is ST 6-3249.

b7D

(4) - Bureau [redacted] (NY 4309-S)
(65-57387)
(1-100-428091) (SOLO)
1 - NY 134-91 (ADM) (NY 694-S*) (41)
1 - NY [redacted] (ADM) (HIGH LEVEL) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (SOLO) (41)
1 - [redacted] (ADM) (41)

WCM:mje
(8)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
174 APR 29 1964

53 MAY 4 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b7D

[redacted]

On 4/16/64, NY 4309-S advised SAS PHILLIP M. BROOKS and WILLIAM C. MARTIN of the following:

On 4/15/64, NY 4309-S called NY 694-S* at the above number and arranged to meet NY 694-S* at the corner of 51st Street and Lexington Avenue at 1:15 p.m. on 4/16/64. At 1:15 p.m. on 4/16/64, NY 4309-S and NY 694-S* met at the above location and after an exchange of greetings, NY 694-S* asked NY 4309-S if he had been followed. NY 4309-S told NY 694-S* that he didn't know whether or not he had been followed as such a question never entered his mind.

NY 694-S* and NY 4309-S then crossed the intersection and NY 694-S* asked NY 4309-S to look diagonally across the street to see what was over there. NY 694-S* asked NY 4309-S if he noticed anything unusual about the lamp post and when NY 4309-S answered in the negative they again crossed the intersection. NY 694-S* showed NY 4309-S a small piece of black tape about one inch by three quarter inch, which was about three feet off the ground on the lamp post. NY 694-S* told NY 4309-S that he had placed the tape at that location. NY 694-S* then gave NY 4309-S a picture of the lamp post and asked NY 4309-S if he would follow the instructions written on the back of the photograph. NY 4309-S agreed.

NY 4309-S and NY 694-S* then walked south on Lexington Avenue to 49th Street and, during this walk, NY 694-S* mentioned to NY 4309-S that he, NY 694-S*, was still doing Party work. As NY 694-S* and NY 4309-S walked east on 49th Street, NY 694-S* again showed NY 4309-S another lamp post located near a potted tree in the vicinity of 110 East 49th Street between Lexington and Park Avenues. NY 694-S* then gave NY 4309-S a photograph of this lamp post and potted tree with instructions on the reverse side. NY 4309-S agreed to follow the instructions. NY 694-S* and NY 4309-S in their walk then neared the corner of Madison Avenue and East 49th Street. NY 694-S* indicated to NY 4309-S that the telephone booth on the southwest corner of that intersection is of particular importance to him. NY 694-S* explained to NY 4309-S that on Tuesdays and Thursdays, between the hours of 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., he, NY 4309-S, should observe the phone booth at least once to see if a small piece of black tape might have been placed behind the hook which holds the receiver of the telephone.

b7D

[redacted]

NY 694-S* explained to NY 4309-S that he plans to be out West for a few weeks and he asked NY 4309-S to follow the directions which appeared on a card that NY 694-S* then gave to NY 4309-S.

Near the end of the meeting NY 694-S* attempted to give NY 4309-S a package (containing innocuous CP material) to hold until he returns from his trip. NY 4309-S refused to accept the package because he though NY 694-S* was trying to test him in some fashion and possibly entrap him. NY 4309-S then furnished to SAS BROOKS and MARTIN three photographs and a card of instructions which he had obtained from NY 694-S*. NY 694-S* assured NY 4309-S that he was doing nothing illegal in following the instructions on the photographs and the card. NY 694-S* told NY 4309-S to destroy the photographs and the card when NY 4309-S had committed the instructions to memory.

The instructions appearing on the card are as follows:

"To repeat this all very simple. On Tuesday and Thursday look into the phone booth near you and look for this (tape) posted behind the receiver. Then phone BE 3-8254. On Monday and Friday and/or Wednesday you will get a phone call to place this size tape to the days (places) I have shown you.

"Remember always remove small tape right away and large tape two days later."

Instructions on the reverse side of the photograph of lamp post at southwest corner of 51st Street and Lexington are as follows:

"Mondays and Fridays (you will get a phone call) put a piece of black tape on this lamp post. Tape should face northwest. Note you will get this phone call a day or two ahead of time."

Photograph near 110 East 49th Street:

b7D

[redacted]

"On Wednesday at 8:30 a.m. put black tape on this lamp post (face it east) place 49th Street (near 110) between Lexington and Park. You will get a phone call the day before.

Take all tape off two days later."

On 4/17/64, SAS LOCKS and MARTIN met with NY 4309-S. NY 4309-S stated that he recalled a couple of other items which NY 694-S* told him during the meeting on 4/16/64. NY 694-S* told NY 4309-S that while he, NY 694-S*, was away his brother (CG 5024-S*) might contact him concerning the purchase of radio parts. NY 4309-S explained to NY 694-S* that he would be able and happy to purchase the parts for his brother. NY 4309-S stated he had met the brother a couple of times a number of years ago.

b6
b7C

NY 4309-S also stated that NY 694-S* referred to [redacted] and the work [redacted] used to do (radio work). NY 4309-S stated that NY 694-S* was very vague about this matter and he, NY 4309-S, did not want to give NY 694-S* the impression of great interest.

The instruction card and photographs were returned to NY 4309-S, who stated he will follow the instructions exactly. NY 4309-S also stated that NY 694-S* had told him he had no information, as yet, concerning the father of NY 4309-S.

On 4/16/64, NY 694-S* corroborated the information furnished by NY 4309-S.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in \
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBu airtel to Chicago, copy to NY, dated 4/17/64, reflecting that GUS HALL had given to CG 5824-S* a one-page, unsigned, handwritten document containing information to the effect that a CIA agent, who had infiltrated the CP of Japan, recently returned to Japan to resume his activities.

It is noted that in the concluding paragraph of the referenced airtel it is stated, "Our informants have no choice but to furnish this document to the Soviets."

Since the NYO has had no previous information regarding this matter it is requested that Chicago advise whether NY 694-S*, while in Chicago, before leaving for Europe, was instructed to furnish this information regarding the CIA agent to the Soviets while in the Soviet Union.

By airtel dated 4/21/64, the Chicago Office furnished information concerning instructions given by CG 5824-S* to NY 694-S* while the NY informant was in Chicago, but it does not appear in the said communication that NY 694-S* had been given any instructions with regard to the matter involving the CIA agent.

FCUSH

3 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 sub B) (RM)
1 - NY

ACB:mml
(6)

REC- 18 100-428091-3829

15 APR 24 1964

29

EX-101

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MAY 4 1964

EX-115

SAC, New York (100-134637) 4/24/64

REC-33

Director, FBI (100-428091) -3830 PERSONAL ATTENTION

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Linton
1 - Mr. Shaw

Reurairtel 4/16/64 which sets forth your comments relative to a surveillance of Aleksey Kolobashkin.

The Bureau agrees that Kolobashkin should be given the normal physical surveillance coverage afforded any other comparable Soviet agent, provided that such coverage is closely coordinated with the Solo operation. The security of NY 694-S* and the Solo operation is, of course, paramount as regards surveillance coverage of Kolobashkin. Such surveillance activity as you plan to conduct on Kolobashkin should not be in such a pattern that the absence of surveillance might tend to jeopardize the security of NY 694-S*. Your coverage should be aimed at protecting the security of NY 694-S* and should not materially alter the pattern of coverage which was given to the agents previously assigned by the Soviets to handle contacts with NY 694-S*.

The Bureau agrees with your observation that it would not be judicious to neutralize Kolobashkin by instituting a close surveillance since the Soviets might assign to NY 694-S* a new agent who could conceivably present security problems which are not now encountered with Kolobashkin. In this connection you will recall that Vladimir Barkovsky, the Soviet agent who contacted NY 694-S* prior to January, 1962, was considerably nervous and surveillance conscious which resulted in numerous problems.

MAILED 4
APR 24 1964
COMM-FBI

You are requested to advise the Bureau what your plans are for coverage of Kolobashkin. You should comment specifically on when you intend to commence the surveillance; whether it will be a continuous or spot type surveillance; and the steps you intend to take to insure that the security of NY 694-S* is not jeopardized.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:all (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

5 MAY 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to New York
RE: SOLO
100-428091

NOTE:

Reairtel is in reply to Buairtel 4/9/64 intructing that Fedora be contacted for additional data regarding Kolobashkin's contact with a Communist Party, USA, representative (NY 694-S*) and to set forth observations and recommendations relative to instituting a surveillance on Kolobashkin. Fedora was unable to furnish any additional pertinent details and indicated a surveillance of Kolobashkin would not likely jeopardize his security.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL *(Priority or Method of Mailing)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

Rebuairtel 4/9/64.

On 4/14/64, [redacted] was interviewed by SA VINCENT J. CAHILL, at which time he furnished the information set forth below, which is responsive to the questions posed in Bureau airtel of 4/9/64.

Informant stated that he does not know the name of the representative of the CPUSA with whom ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN has been meeting in the past to turn over large sums of money. KOLOBASHKIN, it is noted, has previously been identified by this informant as a KGB employee assigned to the Security (Counterintelligence) Branch in the New York Residency.

Informant stated that there is absolutely no possibility that he could obtain the name of this representative of the CP with whom KOLOBASHKIN has been meeting. Informant explained at this point that as an employee of a different branch of KGB in the New York Residency, he would have absolutely no reason, in the course of his official activities, to learn the identity of KOLOBASHKIN'S CP agent.

Informant said that he also has no access to any information bearing upon KOLOBASHKIN'S meetings with this CP

REC-33 100-428091-3830

1-808RB

1 - 3 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1 - New York [redacted]
1 - New York (134-91)(INV.) (#41)
1 - New York (100-134637) (#41)
JLS/DER:MEW
(8)

b7D

EX-115

30 APR 25 1964

Let to NY 4-24-64 WSS:ale

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CC - Wick

CC - Gurley

representative. He stated that the information he has furnished in the past relative to such meetings came to his attention only because he happened to overhear indiscreet conversation relative to such meetings. Informant said that in another instance he obtained the telephone number where KOLOBASHKIN could be reached just prior to the time of his meeting with this CP agent. Informant said that this, too, only came to his attention because someone, probably KOLOBASHKIN himself, had been careless and indiscreet in leaving this telephone number in a place where the informant could accidentally observe it.

Informant said that he personally has no knowledge that KOLOBASHKIN physically transferred sums of money to a representative of the CPUSA. He stated that his information in the past only indicated that KOLOBASHKIN was going to make such transfers of money, but informant said he does not personally know whether these transfers were subsequently made.

Informant also stated that he had no information as to what transpired at the meetings between KOLOBASHKIN and the representative of the CPUSA. He said it was his understanding that KOLOBASHKIN turned over sums of money to this CP agent, but said he did not know whether the agent in turn made anything available to KOLOBASHKIN.

Informant remarked that any surveillance by the FBI of ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN would in no way jeopardize the personal security of the informant. Informant remarked that on the contrary, any surveillance placed on KGB employees assigned to the Political and Security Branches of the New York Residency would indirectly benefit him because it would divert some of the attention from employees of the Scientific and Technical Branch, with whom the informant is affiliated. Informant stated that if he accidentally became aware of the fact that KOLOBASHKIN was to meet with a representative of the CPUSA, and KOLOBASHKIN knew that the informant had this knowledge, it might be somewhat dangerous for him in such circumstances if KOLOBASHKIN was surveilled and observed the surveillance by the FBI. Informant said that in this situation, KOLOBASHKIN might speculate as to how the FBI happened to be surveilling him at that particular time, and, in his speculation, might give consideration to the fact that the informant had knowledge of such a meeting. Informant reiterated,

however, that this possibility was extremely remote, and he personally could not envision this happening.

Informant was told that the FBI is interested in learning all the details concerning KOLOBASHKIN'S contacts with any representative of the CPUSA, and requested the informant to immediately contact interviewing agents if information of this type came to his attention at any time in the future. Informant said he would do this.

Informant was then fully briefed by the interviewing agent on the points set forth in item 2, as described on page 2 of Buairtel 4/9/64. Informant said that he fully understood the situation, but pointed out that he had no information at all as to whether the CP representative, who met with KOLOBASHKIN, turned over any information of any type or description to KOLOBASHKIN during such meetings.

With respect to the following points on which the Bureau desires specific comments relative to NY 694-S*, the following observations are being submitted. Concerning the desirability of placing a close physical surveillance on KOLOBASHKIN for the purpose of neutralizing him, we do not feel this would be desirable or that it would serve any purpose. KOLOBASHKIN has presented us with no particular problems as it affects the Solo operation, and should the Soviets assign a new agent to contact NY 694-S*, the new agent could conceivably present security problems which we do not now encounter with KOLOBASHKIN. From a standpoint of the Solo operation, we would have no objection to normal surveillance activity on KOLOBASHKIN; in fact, it is believed that KOLOBASHKIN should be afforded the same surveillance treatment as we would afford any other comparable Soviet agents. Such surveillances, of course, would be closely coordinated with the Solo operation in this office. Close coordination on this matter would preclude endangering the security of NY 694-S*. It would be well, from the standpoint of the overall security of NY 694-S* and the Solo operation, to have a surveillance on KOLOBASHKIN on occasions for at least a portion of the day when a meet is scheduled with NY 694-S*.

b7D We are constantly alert to detect any evidence of the possibility that [redacted] may be a plant and will continue to most carefully analyze his comments relative to KOLOBASHKIN

b7D

and NY 694-S*. With respect to comments made by [redacted] we should like to point out again that he is always thoroughly interviewed on every point concerning which he furnishes information to us, and he is aware of our continuing great interest in this and related matters.

We will welcome the Bureau's further observations on this matter.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

EX-115

SAC, New York (100-134637) April 21, 1964

REC-33

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 3831

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 4-14-64.

Relet states that NY 694-S* cannot be contacted as requested in Bureau letter 4-14-64 for the purpose of determining what portion of the sum of $165,000 received by informant on 4-7-64 should be counted as a direct financial subsidy from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). This request was made by the Bureau in view of the fact that $15,000 of this sum was to be eventually turned over to the "New World Review." Relet states that NY 694-S* has no particular interest in making a determination as to how the Bureau desires to list this amount of money from an accounting standpoint and that, unless advised to the contrary by Bureau, NY 694-S* will not be contacted.

The Bureau desires to point out that on several occasions in the past, both NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have made a determination as to whether or not funds received through the Solo apparatus are to be considered as a direct financial subsidy to the CPUSA. Your attention is directed to your letter of 9-13-63 in captioned matter which points out that NY 694-S* on that date advised that his receipt of $15,000 from his Soviet principal on 9-5-63 should not be considered as a part of Solo funds since the CPUSA's role in this transaction was merely that of middleman for the transmittal of Soviet funds to the "New World Review."

MAILED 4
APR 21 1964
COMM-FBI

In view of the foregoing, it would be well for you in the future to review your file in captioned matter prior to making a decision that an established course of procedure is not feasible.

The Bureau maintains a tabulation of all funds received through the Solo apparatus which NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have considered as being a direct financial

2 - Chicago (105-46 Sub B)

WGS:chs:mjh
(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 MAY 4 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

subsidy from the CPSU and Red China to the CPUSA. This tabulation is made from the monthly letters submitted by your offices setting forth in detail receipts and disbursements of Solo funds. The grand total of all such funds received is currently $2,029,991. As of 3-31-64 total disbursements from these funds totaled $1,466,752.17, leaving a balance of $413,238.83 of which $350,595 was being maintained by NY 694-S* and $62,643.83 was being maintained by CG 5824-S*.

The Bureau has no objection to New York's suggestion in relet that every cent of money that is transmitted through the Solo apparatus be accounted for. In this connection, both New York and Chicago should immediately commence a file review in order to obtain an accurate up-to-date accounting of all funds transferred through the Solo apparatus by the Soviets which have not previously been considered by NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* as constituting a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA. This would include funds transmitted through the Solo apparatus for the "New World Review." Your accounting of such funds should include the date the funds were received; the amount; the location (city) where delivered; the identity of the Soviet furnishing the funds; whether received by NY 694-S* or CG 5824-S*; the purpose for which such funds were earmarked; and the date and purpose such funds were disbursed. In order to prevent duplication in this accounting, New York should account for all such funds handled by NY 694-S*, and Chicago should account for all such funds handled by CG 5824-S*.

Hereafter the Bureau in its accounting of Solo funds will record one grand total of all funds broken down between the total amount of funds considered as a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA and all other funds furnished by the Soviets through the Solo apparatus which do not fall into this category.

The Bureau should be promptly furnished your accounting of all funds transferred through the Solo apparatus which do not fall into the category of a direct financial subsidy to the CPUSA, and this accounting should be kept up-to-date as additional funds are received. New York and Chicago should, of course, continue to submit as in the past their monthly letters setting forth in detail receipts and disbursements of the Solo funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S*.

Letter to New York
RE: SOLO
100-428091

NOTE:

New York in relet suggests that we maintain an accounting of all funds received through the Solo apparatus which would include such sums as those designated for the "New World Review." New York and Chicago are being instructed to carry out this suggestion, but to keep the sum received as a direct financial subsidy to the CPUSA separate from funds received through the Solo apparatus that do not fall in this category.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 4/14/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet 4/14/64 referring to the receipt by NY 694-S* on 4/7/64 of $15,000 from VALENTINE A. ZAITZEV earmarked for delivery to JESSICA SMITH, editor of the "New World Review." The Bureau requested to be advised if this $15,000 is to be considered in our accounting of the total amount of funds the Soviets had furnished the CPUSA or whether this is a separate transaction with the "New World Review" in which the CPUSA merely serves as the middleman. The Bureau requested that we contact NY 694-S* for this determination.

It is being suggested to the Bureau that NY 694-S* not be contacted for this purpose since he has no particular interest in making a determination as to how the Bureau desires to list this amount of money from an accounting standpoint. The most he could say is that he was acting merely as a transmission belt in this transaction and that it should not be counted as money delivered to the CPUSA. UACB NY 694-S* will not be contacted.

The NYO feels that the Bureau should take credit under the Solo operation for every cent of money that is transmitted through the Solo operation irrespective of its final destination.

In connection with the $15,000 which was received on 9/4/63 for the "New World Review," it was not considered as Solo funds as such from the standpoint of the money not being placed in the safety deposit box to be used for CPUSA operations. Nevertheless, since that sum was received through the Solo operation, it is felt that it should be counted. Again with reference to the $15,000 received on 4/7/64, even though it is earmarked for the "New World Review" and the informant is merely the transmission belt, it is felt that in our accounting we should include that amount as being received as a result of the Solo operation. There, of necessity, would have to be a notation made that this sum did

1808RB

REC. 33 100-428091-3831

30

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)#41

EX-115

11 APR 15 1964

WM:IM
(3)

Ltr to New York
WGS: cbs 4-21-64 mjk

INDEXED

not go to the CPUSA directly but rather to the "New World Review." This latter sum was not placed in the safety deposit box maintained by NY 694-S* but was given directly to JESSICA SMITH.

In summary, the NYO recommends that any monies received through the Solo operation involving either or both NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*, be included in the Solo fund accounting with a further breakdown as to what money was designated for the CPUSA and what was designated for other organizations.

The Bureau is requested to advise of its decision so that the NYO may be consistent with the Bureau in its accounting of the Solo funds.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC 10

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 4/23/64, there was received at the Michael Pelham mail drop in NYC, a note addressed to GUS HALL from LESLIE MORRIS, National Secretary of the Canadian CP, dated 4/20/64. The note reflected that MORRIS was transmitting to HALL a letter which MORRIS had received from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba, and which MORRIS desired GUS HALL to see.

In the absence of NY 694-S*, the original of this note is being transmitted to the Chicago Office in order that CG 5824-S* may transmit JOHNSON's letter to GUS HALL. Chicago should note that it will be incumbent upon CG 5824-S* to explain to GUS HALL how he received the communication from LESLIE MORRIS, enclosing the letter from BEATRICE JOHNSON.

The text of the JOHNSON letter is as follows:

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM SD)(Encl. 3)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC 10
100-428091-383

EX-105

11 APR 30 1964

5 - Sullivan (Rest)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M. Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-134637

"March 10, 1964

"Dear L.,

"Thank you so much for your notes. It means a good deal to me to know that my messages get to its destination, for I am never sure if the stuff I send reaches its destination. So its a comfort. Hope by this time the big fiesta of yours proved successful and that it will aid your hard labors some.

b6
b7C

"I have acknowledged the receipt of the money directly and my friend has it by now. The thing about my [redacted] is rather important and would appreciate some word from them to as what I have to do. My own idea is that the big country must arrange it, because from here it will not be done. They must invite her. Moishe knows all about it. I hope you have been informed about the trial against the traitor held here recently. I wrote an article about it and I would like my friends to know that it was a great ideological step forward and will have some bearing on how this place lines up on the newly sharpened world unity threat. Tass has circulated all the documents here, but as yet nothing has been published. My feeling is that there is a bit of discussion now and that it cant be avoided. It will be published, if the trial is used to the full. The Chinese here are not as aggressive and their stuff does not appear in such volumns as usual.

"I have not had any answer to my proposals, and so please ask my friend to write special letters about the questions, as I indicated in my last letter to him. This is the only concrete way that I can get any results. It is a long process otherwise, and I have already been here 6 months.

"Am so glad you like my stuff. It is a real encouragement for me to continue plugging.

"It is an inspiring place, even if frustrating at times, but still it is good to be on American soil and help in this great process. My very best to you and all my friends.

"As ever
/t/ Beatrice
/s/ Bea"

In the absence of NY 694-S*, the NYO suggests that "big fiesta" in paragraph 1 refers to the recent Canadian CP Convention held in Toronto, Canada.

b6
b7C

In paragraph 2, "thing about my [redacted] refers to the fact that [redacted] of BEATRICE JOHNSON, desires to come to the United States in the Fall of 1964, to visit her father, [redacted] who resides in Chicago.

"Moishe" in the same paragraph refers to MORRIS CHILDS.

"My friend" in paragraph 3 apparently refers to GUS HALL.

It is to be noted that the letter from LESLIE MORRIS apparently had been opened inasmuch as paste, used in resealing the letter, had seeped through to the inside and smeared the JOHNSON letter, as a result of which the JOHNSON letter became attached to the inside of the envelope and was torn when being removed from the envelope.

In order that CG 5824-S* may determine how he should handle this communication, it should be noted, as reflected in NY airtel dated 4/20/64, that NY 694-S* did not deliver to HALL a letter from JOHNSON dated March 14, 1964, which postdated the instant letter of JOHNSON dated March 10, 1964. NY 694-S*, as is reflected in the NY airtel dated 4/20/64, advised that he would not transmit the JOHNSON letter dated March 14, 1964, to GUS HALL since to do so would very likely result in HALL's telling the informant that it would not be necessary for the latter to go to Cuba.

As the situation stands, JOHNSON's letter of March 10, 1964, reflects in paragraph 3 that she desired that GUS HALL write some special letters with regard to proposals to be made to the Cubans. JOHNSON's letter dated March 14, 1964, however reflects in the initial paragraphs that BEATRICE JOHNSON had discussed matters of policy with the Cuban CP Organizational

Secretary. It would seem therefore that there would presently be no necessity of HALL's writing a special letter regarding proposals as appears in JOHNSON's letter of March 10, 1964, which is to be transmitted now by CG 5824-S* to GUS HALL.

In the event that CG 5824-S* furnishes an interpretation of the instant JOHNSON letter at variance with that of the NYO, it is requested that the Bureau and NY be advised to that effect.

4-29-64
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Linton
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Ryan

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (105-36402)
(100-134637)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI (105-78927)
(100-428091)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - SMUN

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C
b7D

ReBulet 2-27-64 relating to plans to refer "recruits" within our control to the Soviets for possible espionage use and Bulet 3-4-64 relating to the "legitimate" referral of [redacted] to the Soviets.

By O-1 Form dated 4-16-64 you were referred to Bulet 3-4-64 and requested to advise the status of this operation. This O-1 was returned indicating an airtel had been forwarded on 4-16-64. Bureau files do not indicate any reply has been received relating to Bureau letter 3-4-64. It is possible you have confused this specific operation with other matters relating to the same investigation.

As you are aware, Aleksey M. Kolobashkin first requested NY 694-S* fo furnish him identities of three Americans "to work with us (Soviets)" in October, 1963. He reiterated his request on 12-6-63 and urged the matter be handled soon.

The Bureau has repeatedly urged you to afford this matter your immediate and continuing attention but to date no referrals have been made to the Soviets.

MAILED 5
APR 29 1964
COMM-FBI

DR:mjh
(9)

EX-105
REC-33

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

100-428091-383

19 APR 30 1964

Tolson
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Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5-4 MAY 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-78927-

Airtel to New York
ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN

SOLO
105-78927
100-428091

You are instructed to submit to the Bureau on or before 5-15-64 a summary of your efforts to date in connection with this operation. You should also outline your future plans to implement this operation including tentative dates for your action. Your letter should include your comments and recommendations regarding the feasibility of effecting referrals to the Soviets, in the manner previously outlined, as well as the identities of all possible candidates for such referral.

NOTE:

The Soviet contact of NY 694-S*, Kolobashkin, a KGB employee, requested the informant to furnish him the identities of three individuals to "work with us (Soviets)." We have worked out a plan to refer individuals in our control to the Soviets through NY 694-S* but the first two candidates considered for referral were not approved by the informant. The informant, on 2-15-64, gave his tentative approval to the use of a panel source in this operation provided additional background investigation did not preclude his use. Also, Lem Harris, Communist Party apparatus man, has proposed [redacted] be referred to the Soviets. Our letter dated 3-4-64 authorized the referral of [redacted] to the Soviets as a "legitimate" recruit. New York has not advised of further developments or recommendations and, in view of the importance of this operation, we are now requesting they set forth a summary of their past efforts as well as their future plans to implement the operation.

b6
b7C
b7D

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 4/22/64

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated April 15, 1964.

Pursuant to instructions set forth in reBulet, there are enclosed herewith for the Bureau two photostats each of issues #5 and #6 of the "Trade Union Press," International Bulletin of the World Federation of Trade Unions which is printed in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Also enclosed are two photostats of a one-page item captioned, "The World Federation of Trade Unions Greets International Women's Day," which was an insert to Bulletin #5.

In addition, there are also enclosed two photostats of an eight-page item captioned, "Towards the 2nd International Trade Union Conference on problems of women workers," which was received as an insert to Bulletin #6.

letter to CIA (ENCLOSING 1 copy of each document) 4/29/64

WGS: pwd

EX 104

REC 30 100-428091-3835

5/WGS

(2)-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(3)

ENCLOSURE

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

12 APR 30 1964

53 MAY 12 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: April 29, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Confidential sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, made available the following documents published by the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU):

(1) Pamphlet dealing with the Second International Trade Union Conference on the Problems of Women Workers (scheduled to be held in Bucharest, Rumania, May 11-16, 1964, and sponsored by the WFTU);

(2) Pamphlet entitled "Latin America Armed Terror Against Trade Unions" issued by the WFTU;

(3) Issues Numbers Five and Six of "Trade Union Press," the international bulletin of the WFTU;

(4) Pamphlet entitled "An International Meeting of Women Workers";

REC-54 100-428091-3836

(5) Leaflet entitled "To the Trade Unions, To the Workers and To All Democrats Throughout the World"

15 APR 29 1964

There is enclosed for your information one Photostat each of the above-mentioned documents. In order to protect the security of our sources, the enclosed documents are not to be disseminated outside your agency.

Enclosures (5)

WGS:lwd (5)

58 MAY 5 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

BY COURIER SVC. 03 APR 29 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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Holmes
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

NOTE:

Classified ~~"Confidential"~~ because unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as sources in order to further protect his identity. See Chicago letters 4-7-64 and 4-22-64, both captioned "Solo, IS-C" which disclose that CG 5824-S* received the documents through a mail drop set up in the Solo operation for communication with the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* advised SA RICHARD W. HANSEN that this a.m. he had received a second note from NY 694-S* postmarked Paris, France. NY 694-S*, in connection with the preparation of this note, had utilized the "Norman Code." Set forth below are the contents of this note together with the interpretation placed thereon by CG 5824-S* which appears in parentheses:

"Monday, April 27

"Hello,

"It seems though Paris will have no warm spring this year, so we have decided to move on to warmer climates .....Pikesville (Czechoslovakia) seems like a nice place and off we go without delay and that, of course, means this afternoon (Monday, 4/27/64, which indicates NY 694-S* is on schedule). Your letter (the note prepared by CG 5824-S* and

(3)-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-17 100-428091 5/WGS 3837

MAY 1

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C

sent to NY 694-S*'s Paris hotel in the name of JACK BROOKS) today telling us you spoke with [redacted] (NY 694-S*'s [redacted] really hit the spot with the Mrs. (NY 694-S*'s wife). It brightened today,, yesterday, and the day before..... The other letter (one prepared by CG 5824-S* and addressed to NY 694-S*'s hotel, Rome) the first one was waiting upon our arrival (in Rome) and that, too, was a success. The cold weather here after the warmth of Rome was a real damper but I appointed myself as guide and am really good at it. First I decided to go to an old friend of mine, to Sprinter's in-laws (Sprinter in Norman Code is LADISLAV KOTZMAN who was formerly a member of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia and NY 694-S* is apparently indicating he went directly to the Czech Embassy) and not to the Branch Office (Visa Office) as I used to do but to the main Provincetown one (Czech Embassy), asked and insisted on the street representative (the Czechoslovak Ambassador himself) and presto. Gave them wishes to Mr. Runner (ZENICK WAGNER, a representative of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia in Prague) and that he (ZENICK WAGNER) tell the cast (Central Committee, CP) in Madison (USSR) that due to good reason, am over a week late in getting Walleye's (GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA) gift to Canary (First Secretary N. K. KHRUSHCHEV), etc. etc. The reception (at the Embassy) was a good one indeed and was promised would be done within the hour by wire no less. I was prompted to do this because of reading of what Pittsburgh (Socialist Unity Party of Germany) had to say about Hamilton (the CP of China). I may not have much of a chance to write these days and am sure you will understand. However, your regards will be most welcomed and appreciated. The cold weather and lack of steam heat in these hotels does not help matters with the Mrs. (Apparently indicating that NY 694-S*'s wife is not feeling too well.) A little sun would really help.

b6
b7C

Again many, many thanks. Our love to [redacted] and [redacted] (NY 694-S*'s [redacted]. I am sure all will be O.K., business-wise as well. But mainly first a rest for both of us.

"Love,

"Jimmie" (NY 694-S*)

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

F B I

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on 4/27/64 advised that he had received in the a.m. mail delivery of 4/27/64 a brief note from NY 694-S*, postmarked 1600, 4/23/64, Rome, Italy. The note bore the date of 4/23 and indicated that everything had gone well to date and that NY 694-S* intended to leave for Paris, France, that evening. In his note, NY 694-S* remarked that if plans proceed on schedule, he would be at the "watering place" (Prague) by Monday (4/27/64).

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

1-80816

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

REC-33 100-428091-3838

EX-108

17 MAY 4 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 5 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 4/24/64, there was received at the Vivian Ether drop, the following letter from NY 694-S* on the letterhead of the Hotel Bernini-Bristol, Roma:

"Thursday - AM
4/23

"Hello!

"Rome is really beautiful this time of year. Its too bad for one to spend only a few days and then run to other climes - Today we depart for Paris and with the hopes that the weather there be just as nice. Its true that a few days there will be better than none.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC-33 100-428091-3839

EX-108

11 MAY 4 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 5 1964

"It looks as though, if all goes well, we should leave for the Beach on Monday and arrive there the same day. Its a crowded and limited schedule with no chance to really relax and rest let alone to see interesting sights -- oh well.

"Will keep in touch with each 'hop'. Best to you and family.

"Jacque

"Rome has everything in the line of food but spaghetti and meat balls."

The word Beach in paragraph 2 is in reference to Czechoslovakia.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: April 30, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 4/28/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:maa
(10)

REC-33 100-428091-3840

EX-108

11 MAY 4 1964

65 MAY 5 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 4/29/64, there was received at the Vivian Ether drop in New York City a letter from NY 694-S*, dated 4/27/64, postmarked Paris.

Aforesaid letter reflected that NY 694-S* had been entertained in the Czechoslovakian Embassy in Paris, and that he was en route to Prague, where he expected to arrive on the evening of 4/27/64 and have dinner with ZENICK WAGNER, member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia. NY 694-S* further advised that in the event no further communications were received from him in the immediate future, it would indicate that he was "busy touring."

3 - Bureau (100-428091)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(RM-AM)

ACB:msb
(6)

REC-53 100-428091-3841

18 MAY 1964

INDEXED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 11 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C
(BUFILE 100-42801)
(NY File 100-134637)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R
(BUFILE 105-78927)
(NY File 105-36402)

ReBulet 4/24/64 and NY airtel 4/16/64.

There has always been close cooperation and co-ordination between personnel handling the SOLO operation and personnel handling the investigation of Soviet nationals in the NYO. This close cooperation and co-ordination will continue so that the Bureau's interests in the SOLO operation and the investigation of Soviet nationals can be protected and fully exploited.

As the Bureau is aware, there are a large number of Soviet nationals in the New York area all of whom require some investigative attention. One phase of the investigative attention given to the Soviet nationals is surveillance coverage. Surveillance coverage is implemented on a given Soviet national in accordance with the requirements of the specific investigation, available manpower, and the necessity to devote this manpower to the surveillance of other Soviet nationals based upon specific information coming to our attention from sources or independent analysis of the Soviets' activities.

With regard to KOLOBASHKIN, the Soviet of interest in this matter, he has been afforded surveillance coverage which in no way differs from the surveillance coverage afforded other Soviet nationals with the exception of adjustments in the surveillance coverage dictated by the requirements of the SOLO

REC-42 100-428091-3842

3- Bureau (1- 100-42801)(1- 105-78927)(RM)
1- New York (100-134637)
1- New York (105-36402)
EFG/mbl
(5)

MAY 7 1964

65 MAY 11 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-78927

operation. This office does not believe that our past coverage of KOLOBASHKIN through surveillance should in any way be altered.

Since January 1, 1964 KOLOBASHKIN has been under active surveillance on five separate occasions for periods of varying lengths not exceeding three hours. These surveillances were part of the over-all surveillance coverage given to Soviet nationals on a spot surveillance basis. This office feels that in terms of the KOLOBASHKIN investigation and over-all activity in the Soviet field this type of coverage of KOLOBASHKIN is more than adequate. It is planned that surveillance coverage of KOLOBASHKIN in the future will be handled on a spot surveillance basis with minor changes in the frequency of surveillance stemming from KOLOBASHKIN's movements on those occasions when personnel are standing by to effect surveillance of him.

At the present time there appears to be no situation in the SOLO operation which would dictate that KOLOBASHKIN be afforded surveillance coverage for any particular length of time or on any particular day. Accordingly, this office does not feel that a definite commitment should be made to place KOLOBASHKIN under surveillance at this time. However, should the SOLO operation dictate that KOLOBASHKIN be placed under surveillance on any given date or portion thereof this surveillance will be effected.

In the future KOLOBASHKIN will be placed under surveillance in accordance with the observations and comments set forth herein.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

May 6, 1964

AIRTEL

EX-105

To: SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091) REC-39 -3843

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 5-4-64.

Reairtel deals with the question of whether dissemination should be made of the name of CG 5824-S* as a member of the new National Board of the Communist Party, USA. The Bureau feels that since CG 5824-S* has been made an "ex officio" member of the new National Board, his name should not be disseminated in connection with the composition of the new National Board. However, in order to completely resolve this matter, you are requested to contact CG 5824-S* and ascertain from informant his true status with respect to membership on the National Board. Specifically, you should ascertain if it is of general knowledge among the Party leadership that he is an official member of the National Board or whether Gus Hall has specified to the Party leadership that CG 5824-S*'s position on the National Board is only in an "ex officio" capacity.

MAILED 10
MAY - 6 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd
(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 5/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
~~IS~~ - C

ReBuairtel dated 4/30/64 captioned "Communist Party, USA, Organization; Internal Security - C," and CGairtel dated 4/24/64 captioned, "CP, USA - Organization; IS - C," setting forth letterhead memorandum concerning the National Executive Committee meeting of 4/3-7/64.

The matter regarding inclusion of the name MORRIS CHILDS among the identities of those elected to the National Board (NB), CP, USA, was given serious and exhaustive consideration by the Chicago Office at the time this name was included in the letterhead memorandum. After analyzing the situation and the overall nature of the meeting at which CHILDS was placed on the NB, it was felt that if Chicago did not include CHILDS' name, it would constitute a greater jeopardy than the action of so including it. This was particularly true because at this meeting no names had been orally utilized and the only references that had been made to such names had been in the form of writing. To have left off one individual, namely CHILDS, without explanation, was felt would have drawn more attention to that individual than the normal inclusion thereof.

1-808 NR
(3) Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:MDW
(4)

EX-105 REC-39 100-428091-3843

Airtel to Chicago 5-7-64 WGS/pmd.

MAY 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

While the name was thus included, it was also Chicago's opinion in analyzing this situation that the danger inherent in including that name was partially offset by Chicago's recommendation regarding the delayed dissemination of this memorandum, as was set forth in the cover letter thereto. In this regard, it was believed that if there was some lapse of time in disseminating this information, the likelihood definitely existed that a portion of the information in the letterhead memorandum could become available from other sources, particularly that information regarding possible identities of those who had been placed on the NB. In this connection, it was believed that subsequent meetings of the NB and calls for such meetings addressed to individual participants could lead to a general identification of the membership of this body.

Chicago, however, notes that in the report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS dated 4/21/64 at NY, entitled "Communist Party, USA," pp. 7 and 8, a report is made of the 4/5/64 meeting wherein the Secretariat and the new Board were named. This report identifies 23 of the 24 members of the NB, excluding only MORRIS CHILDS. It appears, therefore, that dissemination has already been made to the Department as well as all of the intelligence agencies at a local and national level. If such is true, the need for dissemination of this memorandum at this time might be obviated. The Bureau may wish to give consideration to this matter along these lines.

The Chicago Office greatly appreciates the Bureau's concern, consideration and inquiry regarding the matter of including the name of CHILDS among those elected to the NB. This office, too, had this concern and continues to be concerned with either the inclusion or the non-inclusion of his name because both of them constitute certain security hazards. If CHILDS' name is included, since no names were mentioned at this meeting at all, the Russians could charge him with a violation of security regulations and, further, if this list is ever publicized without classification, the Russians could consider him as exposed and this could seriously jeopardize future Solo operations. On the other hand, if his name is not included and since the names were only mentioned in writing among the limited number assembled, and this list was publicized, the Party could reasonably reach conclusions as to why his name was omitted. This could conceivably expose him and make his future usefulness a question.

If the Bureau feels, in its opinion, that this name can be deleted from the list of the NB without creating a security hazard which outweighs the inclusion of his name, the Chicago Office would be most happy to agree with such a decision by the Bureau, particularly since it would have been most preferable under normal situations to have handled it in the manner recommended by the Bureau.

In view of the possible suggested alternatives, that is, that no dissemination of the letterhead memorandum in question is necessary, no amended pages are being submitted at this time pending the decision of the Bureau.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 5/5/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:hea
(10)

EX-105

REC-39 100-428091-3894

MAY 7 1964

65 MAY 11 1964

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927) APR 30 1964

SAC, NEW YORK(105-36402)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN
(OO: NEW YORK)

90 Day Progress Letter

Re New York progress letter, dated 1/13/64.

Employment and Residence

ALEKSEY MIKHAILOVICH KOLOBASHKIN is a Soviet national who is employed as Second Secretary by the Soviet Mission to the United Nations (SMUN).

KOLOBASHKIN resides at the SMUN Building which is located at 136 East 67th Street, New York, New York.

Intelligence Status

On 9/10/62 KOLOBASHKIN was identified as a member of the Political Branch of the KGB (Committee of State Security) of the USSR by [redacted] b7D

In 1963, [redacted] identified KOLOBASHKIN as the "postman" for the Security Branch of the New York Residency who has the code name "Schirjaev". The informant stated that in addition to being the "postman" for the Security Branch, KOLOBASHKIN is also actively engaged in intelligence work beyond the scope of his duties as "postman". b7D

On 2/6/64 [redacted] advised that inasmuch as KOLOBASHKIN is expected to return to the Soviet Union soon he has been replaced by IVAN T. STELMASHOK as "postman" for the Security Branch of the KGB. b7D

On 4/24/63, [redacted] identified KOLOBASHKIN as a member of the KGB. b7D

100-428091
NOT RECORDED
193 MAY 1 1964

3- Bureau (RM)
(1- 100-428091) (SOLO)
1- New York (100-13637) (SOLO)
1- New York (105-36402)
CFK:cjg

64 MAY 18 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-1

On 2/26/64, photographs of the subject and his spouse were displayed to YURI IVANOVICH NOSENKO, Soviet Defector, who has said that he was Deputy Chief of the Tourist Department, Second Chief Directorate of the KGB at the time of his defection, and whose reliability has not yet been established, and he advised that he did not recognize the photographs and names of the subject and his spouse.

Investigation Performed During
the Past 90 Days

Subject, during the past 90 days, met with NY 694-S* a total of six times. The subject's activities on meet days regarding his entrances to and exits from the SMUN Building, indicate that subject now varies the individuals with whom he exits and enters the SMUN. Prior analyses have indicated that subject was in the habit of departing with the Soviet or Soviets who, it is believed, assisted him on his meets with NY 694-S*.

During subject's meet with NY 694-S* on 3/17/64 subject passed to NY 694-S* the sum of $150.00 in cash and was accompanied by VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN who has accompanied him during such transactions in the past. On that date subject also made arrangements to deliver an additional $165,000 in cash to NY 694-S* on 4/7/64. However, that sum was turned over to NY 694-S* by VLADIMIR A. ZAITSEV. It was noted that the last such activity on ZAITSEV's part was undertaken in June, 1963 when subject was absent from the United States. Also, a review of pertinent plant logs for the date 4/7/64 failed to reflect the exit from the SMUN Building on that date of any other Soviet who has in the past assisted subject in his meets with NY 694-S* and it is assumed that ZAITSEV carried out the delivery of the money without assistance.

It should be noted that on the above dates, a black case was utilized to turn over the money to NY 694-S*. On both of those occasions NY 694-S* was required to pass back to the Soviet making the contact a similar empty black case.

Also, subject advised NY 694-S* that there would be a change in the system of delivery of money by the Soviets to source, which system would be finalized in the future.

In relation to the foregoing, a close analysis has been maintained in the method of delivery of funds to the CPUSA and of subject's activities during his recent meets in order to determine the identity of the Soviet who is to take subject's place when subject departs the United States.

b7D [redacted] On several occasions during the past 90 days has advised that the subject is expected to return to the USSR in a short while. The source could give no definite indication as to when subject expected to depart the United States.

b7D [redacted] However, it has been noted that on 4/3/64, [redacted] advised that the subject and a second Soviet had arranged to rent the detached cottage at the rear of 271 Beach 17th Street, Far Rockaway, New York, from the middle or end of May, 1964 through that summer.

[redacted] has further advised that the subject's duties as "postman" for the Security Branch of the KGB were b7D being taken over by another Soviet in view of the subject's impending departure for the USSR. Source further advised that he had been told that the subject, when he returns to the USSR will assume duties, unspecified, in the Department of Personnel in the First Main Directorate of the KGB in Moscow.

During a recent meet the subject advised NY 694-S* that due to the ineffectiveness of their "walkie-talkie" operation he did not believe the difficulties encountered with the equipment utilized could be overcome. He further told source that some other means must be devised whereby the Soviets and source can arrange for future contacts.

In relation to the above it is to be noted that special equipment installed by the Bureau to monitor the foregoing mentioned "walkie-talkie" signals would be of no future use to the New York Office. However, official discontinuance of utilization of this equipment is not requested inasmuch as NY 694-S* still has possession of the equipment given him by the Soviets. It is further noted that the results of previous recording tapes furnished the Bureau in relation to the foregoing equipment have not as yet been received by the Bureau Lab.

b7D [redacted] has advised subject recently appraised BORIS S. IVANOV, Chief of the New York Residency of the KGB, of an indiscretion on the part of another KGB agent, in that the agent discussed matters involving KGB operations with the subject. Informant stated that subject's popularity among his fellow Soviets has dropped drastically because of that incident.

b7D [redacted] advised in February, 1964 that the subject occasionally meets with representatives of the CPUSA and that this is pretty much a liaison type assignment, and that subject does nothing other than turn over funds which help support the activities of the CP in the United States. Informant further advised that under no circumstances should an employee of the KGB attempt to develop as an intelligence agent a member of the CP in the United States.

Regarding the request of subject of NY 694-S* to furnish him with the names and addresses of three reliable white male Americans, as mentioned in prior communications to the Bureau, it is to be noted that Bureau authority was granted to the New York Office to make available to the Soviets through NY 694-S* the name of [redacted] as a possible "legitimate" recruit to work with the Soviets. The foregoing was undertaken and a case opened on [redacted] at the New York Office. Developments in this case are being closely followed and also developments relating to the introduction of future individuals to the Soviets through NY 694-S* are also being closely followed in order to coordinate action in both the SOLO and KOLOBASHKIN cases.

b6
b7C
b7D

The subject's mobile oil credit card account as monitored by the Philadelphia Division during the past 90 days reflected no unusual purchases made by the subject.

The subject, on several occasions, during the above mentioned period has been scheduled for spot fisur coverage. Subject, on such days was not observed to leave the SMUN during most of those periods, and when he was observed, nothing of an intelligence significance was noted.

A review of the subject's entrances to and exits from the SMUN continues to reflect that the subject is spending the majority of his time within that establishment. The fact that the subject has been relieved of his duties as "postman" for the Security Branch of the New York Residency of the KGB has not seemed to have affected his outside activities.

Investigation Planned for the
Next 90 Days

The New York Office intends to intensify fisur coverage of the subject on an irregular basis in an effort to further determine subject's social and intelligence contacts. As has been previously pointed out in prior cases, subject reportedly deals exclusively with representatives of the CPUSA in his intelligence activities. It is hoped that these spot fisurs will further clarify subject's role in intelligence work and might possibly determine if subject has been contacting CP officials other than NY 694-S*. Further, in view of the fact subject has been relieved of his duties as "postman" for the Security Branch of the KGB it is thought possible that he will accelerate his activities outside the SMUN Building.

The New York Office will continue to review subject's entrances to and exits from the SMUN in order to afford more adequate fisur coverage of subject and to better evaluate subject's activities.

The New York Office will continue to follow developments in this case relating to the development of the source to be placed in contact with the Soviets through NY 694-S*, as previously set forth.

The New York Office will also continue to follow information received from established sources and will communicate pertinent information to the Bureau by appropriate means.

It is to be noted that on 4/23/64 the New York Office requested Bureau authority to survey the premises of subject's summer residence, at Far Rockaway, New York. Upon authorization, survey will be undertaken and appropriate recommendations made to the Bureau regarding coverage by anonymous source.

Subject has broached to NY 694-S* the possibility of using a, as yet uncompleted, system of signal areas involving telephone booths and lightposts in the lower Manhattan, New York area. If these plans are solidified and definite arrangements made for such a system of signaling for future contacts the New York Office will survey the pertinent areas and will determine the feasibility of covering those signal areas by concealed physical observation posts.

Evaluations and Observations

It is to be noted, as previously set forth, that the subject has been relieved of his duties as "postman" for the Security Branch of the KGB. It is thought that possibly subject's activities will be enlarged in the intelligence field because of his release from such duties. The New York Office will, on a continuing basis, analyze subject's present activities with an end toward developing information which might relate to his contacts with other intelligence agents.

There has, however, been no indication that the subject has been engaged in intelligence activities beyond those in which he participates in his handling of NY 694-S*.

It would appear from all indications that the subject personally handles all activities in his operations with NY 694-S* other than those involving the passing of funds to the CPUSA through NY 694-S*. During such operations subject has been assisted by VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN and VLADIMIR A. ZAITSEV. on several occasions subject has been replaced in this activity by ZAITSEV.

All pertinent data has been furnished the Bureau by previous communication most of which has been furnished under the SOLO caption.

Director, FBI (100-428091) 4/28/64

Legat, London (100-1112) (RUC)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C

Solo

ReBulet 3/27/64 advising information had been received that the 100th anniversary celebration of the Communist First International would open in London in September, 1964.

b7D

On 4/22/64, under a SECRET classification, [redacted] referred to this information which was furnished to her. She stated that "World Marxist Review", Volume 7, No. 2, dated February, 1964, included an article on the Centenary of the First International.

b7D

[redacted] further reported that the Editorial Board of the "World Marxist Review", according to a secret and reliable source, intends to publish a special issue in celebration of this occasion. The Board also tried, but failed to persuade the Communist Party of Great Britain to organize a mass meeting in London which would be attended by leading members of other national Communist Parties. The British Party celebrations seem likely to be of a domestic nature.

b7D

[redacted] further stated that it was understood the Centenary Celebrations of the First International are to be held in Brussels on September 5 and 6, 1964, immediately before a Council Meeting of the Socialist International.

3 - Bureau
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London
CWB:vw
(5)

58 MAY 14 1964

100-425091-
NOT RECORDED
133 MAY 12 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-81-

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/1/64

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReNYlet dated April 22, 1964.

CG 5824-S* on April 29, 1964, advised that when NY 694-S* was in Chicago April 17-19, 1964, no reference or discussion was had in connection with possible action to be taken on the Soviet request of getting young people to participate in the Foreign Service Scholarship Program.

REC- 122/100-428091-3845

1 MAY 2 1964

EX-101

FBI - CHICAGO
RECEIVED

(2) Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(4)

64 MAY 14 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on 5/6/64 advised that he is tentatively planning to proceed to New York City on 5/13/64. He has reservations for American Airlines flight #718 which departs Chicago at 5:00 p.m. (CDT), 5/13/64, and scheduled to arrive Kennedy International Airport, New York City, 7:50 p.m. (EDT). At this time CG 5824-S* has no definite hotel reservation.

Source noted that this trip is being made in order to complete a meet with the Soviet Solo contact in New York during p.m., 5/15/64. In addition to making this contact, source noted he plans to do the following:

During late p.m., 5/13/64, he will attempt to locate children of NY 694-S* for the purpose of determining current situation and also to look after personal affairs of NY 694-S* which have arisen since the latter's departure on 4/19/64.

On 5/14/64 CG 5824-S* tentatively plans to contact GUS HALL and perhaps ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN regarding any late Party developments and for any current instructions and/or information that HALL may desire CG 5824-S* to handle.

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

100-428091-3846

REC-104

11 MAY 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 13 1964

During the a.m. of 5/15/64 CG 5824-S* plans to re-survey the area of the meet scheduled for that date and also to undergo a complete dry run for this meet.

Upon conclusion of his meet with the Soviet, CG 5824-S* hopes to be able to return to Chicago either during the late p.m. of 5/15/64 or on 5/16/64.

In discussing the meet, noted above, with the Soviet in New York for 5/15/64, CG 5824-S* stated on 5/6/64 that NY 694-S* had suggested on 4/19/64, just prior to departing on the 15th Solo Mission, that he would on arrival in Moscow definitely set up a meet for CG 5824-S* with the Russians in New York City on 5/15/64. In this way, NY 694-S* said he would save CG 5824-S* "time and strain" and CG 5824-S* would merely have to be at the "Berkman" rendezvous at the designated time, 6:00 p.m. NY 694-S* informed CG 5824-S* that the Russians would be told that there would be no necessity for a pre-meeting signal in connection with this meeting and that since CG 5824-S* definitely would be there, they must also make an appearance. In furtherance of the arrangements, CG 5824-S* believed that NY 694-S* has completed, he noted he would be at the designated spot on 5/15/64.

CG 5824-S* further advised at this time he had no specific messages to convey to the Soviets except information as it related to NY 694-S*'s children which would be sent for the benefit of the source's wife. Therefore, CG 5824-S* noted that this meeting with the Soviet would be basically to receive any information from and/or concerning NY 694-S* which the Soviets might have available.

Source has advised that while in New York, he will maintain contact with the New York Office.

Above for the information of the Bureau and New York.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/6/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On May 4, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised that when GUS HALL was in Chicago on May 1, 1964, he had asked him whether NY 694-S* was in Havana. In response to HALL's question, CG 5824-S* noted that he had to emphatically put HALL straight on this matter. First of all, he informed HALL that NY 694-S* had just probably gotten into Moscow. How did he expect him to be in Havana? HALL was mistaken if he believed it was simple to go there. If and when NY 694-S* does go to Havana will depend, in main, on his own ability. As far as the Russians are concerned, they can only make the introduction to the Cubans in Moscow and cannot give him the invitation or can they request the Cubans to provide such an invitation. NY 694-S* had the gigantic task of seeing if he could get himself officially invited to go to Cuba by the Cubans themselves. He then repeated to HALL that if that individual was of the opinion that getting into Cuba as an "official guest" of the Party was a simple matter, he better think about this matter twice. He asked HALL if he had ever talked to HENRY WINSTON or if HENRY WINSTON had ever told him why he had not traveled to Cuba even though he wanted to go there very badly. CG 5824-S* then told HALL that if WINSTON had not told him why he had not gone to Cuba, the plain reason was that the Cuban Party leadership never officially invited him as a representative of the CP, USA, even though he was a Vice Chairman of our Party, to come and meet with their Party people. While WINSTON was informally invited by a number of Cubans to come visit their country and promised that official invitations would be forthcoming, no such invitation ever came from the Cubans in all the time he was abroad.

In view of the above, CG 5824-S* told HALL that there were no guarantees whatsoever that NY 694-S* would, in fact, get to Cuba and more important yet, HALL must realize that nothing happens as fast as HALL would like it to. He cautioned HALL

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(4)

100-428091-3847

REC-104

11 MAY 12 1964

65 MAY 13 1964

that he must be patient and wait. He emphasized to HALL that every move must be carefully considered. He then told HALL that his own feeling was that he believed that NY 694-S* would get to Cuba but that it would still be a matter of some weeks.

Subsequently, CG 5824-S* noted that HALL had more or less apologized for having so bluntly raised the question as to whether NY 694-S* was already in Havana.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

EX-102

31 MAY 5 1964

ReNYlet 4/3/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds, as reported by NY 694-S* during the month of April, 1964:

Credits

On Hand 4/1/64		$350;595:00
Received 4/7/64		$150,000.00
		$500,595.00

Debits

4/10/64 to LENA DAVIS SCHERER for National Office Payroll	$20,000.00	
4/14/64 to GUS HALL for National Office expenses	$25,000.00	
4/14/64 to ISADORE WOFSY for CP organizational work	$ 5,000.00	
4/14/64 to LENA DAVIS SCHERER for National Office expenses	$10,000.00	
	$60,000.00	
Balance:		$440,595.00

1-SOSB

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46F)(SOLO)(RM)
1 - New York (134-91 Inv)(#41)
1 - New York (100-128861)(CPUSA-FUNDS-RESERVE FUNDS)(#42)
1 - New York (#41)

REC-104 100-428091-3848

9 MAY 8 1964

JDO:mmf
(6)

65 MAY 13 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 4/30/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated May 4, 1960, and CGlet dated April 3, 1964.

ReBulet dated May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth details of receipts and disbursements of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and report such information to the Bureau by the fifth of the month following the month being reported.

Balance of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of March 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	$ 643.83
Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid-America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	62,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	23,053.32
Total	$85,697.15

100-428091-3849

(2)-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (RM)
(1 - 100-134637 (SOLO)
(1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

65 MAY 13 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Additions

Solo Funds

None.

CP, USA Reserve Funds

None.

Disbursements

Solo Funds

4/21/64 to MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement for hotel expense, meals, etc., related to visit of NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative, to New York City, 3/10-13/64.....$ 67.50

4/21/64 for purchase of special size shoes for GUS HALL, his wife, and son..... 65.45

4/21/64 purchase price of books and magazines sent with NY 694-S* on 15th Solo Mission..... 23.07

4/21/64 pens, fillers, and miscellaneous gifts provided NY 694-S* in connection with 15th Solo Mission..... 9.97

b6
b7C

4/29/64 to [redacted] attorney, Chicago, for 1963 tax bill on Indiana property owned by CP,..... 76.40

4/29/64 to [redacted] attorney, Chicago, to pay bill for "winterizing" Indiana property..... 20.00

4/29/64 to [redacted] attorney, Chicago, for legal fees and services on behalf of CP..... 25.00

Total $287.39

CP, USA Reserve Funds

4/21/64 to JACK KLING to hold as depository and from which to make special dispersements based on instructions of GUS HALL. From this amount, for example, KLING dispersed $3,000 on 4/22/64 to CARL WINTER for the publication "Labor Today"..... $5,000.00

Total funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of April 30, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... $ 356.44

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid-America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 62,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 18,053.32

Total $80,409.76

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 7, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 4/7/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) and the disbursements of these funds during March, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during April, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 4/30/64 . .	$1,979,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 4/30/64 . . .	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 4/30/64	2,029,991.00
Total disbursements to 4/30/64	1,527,039.56
Balance of Fund 4/30/64	$502,951.44*

$440,595.00 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City; $62,356.44 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 3/31/64 . .	$1,829,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 3/31/64. . . .	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 3/31/64	1,879,991.00
Total disbursements to 3/31/64	1,466,752.17
Balance of Fund 3/31/64	413,238.83

Receipts during April, 1964 . . . . . $150,000.00**

**Received by NY 694-S* in New York City on 4/7/64 from Valentin Zaitsev, Counselor, Soviet Mission to the United Nations.

100-428091

REC-104 100-428091-38505

WGS:lat
(5)

11 MAY 12 1964

65 MAY 13 1964

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO

Disbursements during April, 1964:

4/10/64	To Lena Scherer, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for CPUSA national office payroll.	$20,000.00
4/14/64	To Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, for CPUSA national office expenses	25,000.00
	To Isadore Wofsy, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for CPUSA organizational work.	5,000.00
	To Lena Scherer for CPUSA national office expenses	10,000.00
4/21/64	To CG 5824-S* as reimbursement for expenses related to visit to New York City of Norman Freed, Canadian CP official.	67.50
//	To CG 5824-S* for purchase of shoes for Gus Hall and Hall's family.	65.45
	To CG 5824-S* for purchase of books sent with NY 694-S* on 15th Solo mission.	23.07
	To CG 5824-S* for miscellaneous gifts provided NY 694-S* in connection with 15th Solo mission.	9.97
4/29/64	To [redacted] Chicago Attorney, for 1963 taxes on Indiana property owned by the CPUSA.	76.40
b6 b7C	To [redacted] to pay bill for maintenance of CPUSA Indiana property.	20.00
	To [redacted] for legal fees and services on behalf of the CPUSA.	25.00
Total disbursements - April, 1964		$60,287.39
Balance of Fund 4/30/64		$502,951.44

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo Funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-6-64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Our Chicago and New York Offices are of divergent viewpoints relative to the dissemination of information from the Solo case to other field offices and the channelization of information from the Solo case to other files within the New York and Chicago Offices. There is set forth below the views of New York and Chicago relative to this matter.

Dissemination of Information from the Solo Case to Other Field Offices

Chicago: In order to afford the Solo operation complete security, the Bureau should handle, without exception, all dissemination to other offices of information directly related to the Solo operation. Any action required of other offices should be solely under the supervision and direction of the Bureau.

New York: It is not practical for the Bureau to assume such tremendous and exclusive responsibilities, when New York and Chicago are completely capable of handling this dissemination and taking adequate precautionary measures to protect the security of this operation. There are many occasions where immediate action must be taken on Solo information and where it would be highly injudicious to wait for the Bureau to handle the dissemination. Dissemination to other offices should be handled by New York and Chicago under the appropriate case caption in such a manner as not to reflect that it came from the Solo operation and should include the required precautionary statement.

Channelizing Information from the Solo Case to Other Files with New York and Chicago Offices

Chicago: Solo information is indexed within the general office indices, but should not be channelized to other files since this would negate the "need-to-know"

100-428091-3851

100-428091
WGS:all (4)

REC-104

11 MAY 12 1964

65 MAY 13 1964

basis of this information. Memoranda under substantive captions should not be prepared, but rather the Bureau should extract the pertinent information from Solo communications and disseminate it back to New York or Chicago under the appropriate case caption along with instructions relative to the action to be taken thereon. It would be permissible to channelize Solo information to other files only in those instances where the other files are afforded the same security as the Solo file.

New York: The indexing of the Solo file in no way solves the channelization problem since Agents do not check the indices on a daily basis and valuable information concerning important matters could be buried in the Solo file with no action being taken. New York and Chicago should be permitted to channelize communications under the Solo caption to other files if these files are afforded the same security as the Solo file. In all other instances, New York and Chicago should channelize such information to other files under the appropriate case caption and in such a manner as not to reflect that it came from the Solo operation and noting the necessary precautionary measures to be taken. Such channelization should be done immediately without having to have the Bureau disseminate back to New York and Chicago information which originates in those offices.

OBSERVATIONS:

Chicago, citing the security aspect, proposes that all information in the Solo case be furnished the Bureau and no action of any type should be taken by either New York or Chicago in the absence of specific instructions from the Bureau. This is not a practical position and it is felt that Chicago is using the security factor as a means of completely divorcing itself from any responsibility involving the dissemination of Solo information within the Bureau. The Bureau handles all dissemination of Solo information outside the Bureau, and it is felt that New York and Chicago should be capable of handling what normally would be the responsibility of the field even in such an important case as the Solo operation. New York points out and we agree that there is no need for the Bureau to assume such tremendous responsibilities and that the Bureau's

position should be that of following the field to assure that it is doing what it is supposed to do.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to New York and Chicago advising that the Bureau agrees with New York's position in this matter and setting forth the course of procedure to be followed in the future handling of information from the Solo case.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

The Chicago Office on 5/8/64 received through a mail drop box maintained for CG 5824-S* a communication postmarked 5/5/64, Prague, Czechoslovakia. The letter contained in this communication was prepared by NY 694-S* and is dated 5/3/64. In preparing this communication, NY 694-S* utilized the "Freed Code."

The verbatim text of the quoted letter was as follows:

"May 3, 1964
Prague

"Dear Norma:

"While this letter is postmarked Prague actually it was written in the comfort of the Madison Hotel... I took advantage of Bass' returning to his office after his spending the holidays in the same place as Rush and I.

"Let me say that so far its been the most restful days we have had in a long time. The cast greeted us in full force and Rush is still overwhelmed by the attention shown and in the manner which its done. Compared to Rome and Paris it is beyond compare for there it was a suite here its a deluxe apartment within the hotel-ahem! V.I.P....its sohhappened that this was a longer holiday than usual because of Friday... however the cast managed to squeeze in some very important events to show how much Walleye is loved and respected. Not only did I meet the host, Mrs. Canary, but the entire immediate

REC-18 100-428091-3852

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(5)

Memo Baumgardner to W.C. Sullivan 5-13-64

11 MAY 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent W65/pwd M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 19 1964

family. This of course was purely social involving a fifteen course dinner. The event in itself was really something and there too it was front row center. May I say that nothing is left out to make us comfortable. But what was most interesting was to have squeezed in the social introduction. After meeting the family Blinky Panface asked about you and sends the very best. One thing is definitely understood here is that there will be a cotillion at the beginning of the social season this fall but exactly when the matrons are not sure. Walleye's poetic greeting I was told was exceptional for most of the streets sent in a standard few verses and that was that. But, Canary really liked the poem and the additional beautiful bound etchinos that came with it... It really hit the spot and warmed the cockels of the Canary and the casts hearts.

"While resting and partaking in the gaiety I tried to feel out how a vacation will be at the beach and believe me if I tell you that this season surely does look like the beach is not so simple, for not only does Sprinter tell me that his street has a similar problem but other streets as well. Peach is quite something and it is certain that one must only take with him for a beach reservation and public relations. In plain words the goods and the Walleyes are in the same spot... Even Mutt and Jeff would like to see Perch soothe Peach not only for Oaks Street but for many others. I have made up my mind after talking it over with Sprinter, Runner, Booker (and he is really wonderful) plus Bass, etc., that unless Peach's herself says its okay to come to the beach I will not go for otherwise the vacation there would be useless, but the nice people in the cast will make sure and try to be most helpful. So far I don't have any ida about reservations... Theres little else except the Palm Beach crowd here are still arguing that the cotillion should not hurt the Hamilton so to drive them away from the gang... They are really nuts but nevertheless go along with the Madisons.

"To this date not a word from Mr. Good - Rush is worried about Roscoe - a few words would spell success of a nice holiday so far.

"There isnt much more that I could write - except the usual old concern shown when at the villa in which the Toppers actually waits with bated breath for Walleyes and the other artists for their scores and compositions. Walleye, he says he will be treated as an overture.

"So far it looks as though we may go south for a few weeks and when returning the world should arrive whether I go to the beach or not. I think it would be best that Rush does not join me in this vacation should I go since the climate will not be good for her. Whether I will have time to write to you or not, I am not certain - our love to all.

"Mozart

"Its really difficult to write when only in a resort for a short time - the main thing health, are good and Rush is really resting and enjoying the ballet. If only she could here from Fil. It would be good if Logan could see the electrician on 15th or 28th."

The above letter was discussed with CG 5824-S* on 5/8/64 and his translation thereof was as follows:

Dear CG 5824-S*:

While this letter is postmarked Prague, it was actually written in the comfort of my Moscow hotel... I took advantage of FREED's return to the "World Marxist Review" in Prague after he had spent the May Day holiday in Moscow as I, NY 694-S*, and my wife had done. Let me say that so far it has been the most restful days we have had in a long time. High representatives of the Central Committee (CC), CPSU, greeted us in full force on our arrival and my wife is overwhelmed by the attention shown and by the manner in which it was done. Compared to Rome and Paris, it is beyond compare for there it was a suite, here it's a deluxe apartment within the Central Committee hotel annex, which is reserved for VIPs. It so happened that this was a longer holiday than usual because May Day fell on Friday. However, the CC managed to squeeze in some very important events for myself and my wife to show how much GUS HALL is loved and respected by them. Not only did I meet the host, Mr. KHRUSHCHEV, but his entire family which included a number of members of the Presidium, because of the fact I represented our Party. This, of course, was purely social involving a 15-course dinner. The event itself was really something and there too it was front row center. May I say that nothing is left out in an effort to make us comfortable. But was most interesting was to have squeezed in the social introductions. After the meeting, BORIS PONOMAREV

asked about you, CG 5824-S*, and sent the very best. One thing that is definitely understood is that there will be an international conference this fall, probably preceded by an editorial meeting, but exactly when this meeting will be called, the CPSU is not sure. GUS HALL's birthday message on behalf of the CPUSA to KHRUSHCHEV I was told was exceptional for most of the other CPs only sent in standard greetings and that was that. But, KHRUSHCHEV really liked the message from the CPUSA and the additional beautiful bound autographed book of political cartoons that came with it. It really hits the spot and pleased KHRUSHCHEV and other members of the CC very much.

While resting and partaking in the gaiety, I tried to feel out how a trip to Cuba might work out and believe me if I tell you that it doesn't look like it will be a simple matter to get to Cuba. Not only do people like LADISLAV KOCHMAN of the CP of Czechoslovakia tell me that his Party has a similar problem, but other CPs as well. FIDEL CASTRO is quite something and it is certain that one must only talk to him personally for such an invitation to Cuba and for public relations. In plain words, CG 5824-S* and GUS HALL would be in the same spot. Even people like MOSTOVETS, GRECHUKHIN of the North and South American Section of the International Department, CC, CPSU, would like to see me, NY 694-S*, talk to CASTRO, not only for GUS HALL's benefit, but for the benefit of other Parties. I have made up my mind after talking it over with people like KOCHMAN, ZENICH WAGNER of the International Department of the CP of Czechoslovakia, TIMUR TIMOFEEV, and he is really wonderful, plus NORMAN FREED, that unless CASTRO himself personally says it's okay to come to Cuba I will not go for otherwise a trip there would be useless. The members of the CC, CPSU, will make sure and try to be most helpful in this connection. So as of 5/3, I, NY 694-S*, don't have any idea on definite plans to go to Cuba. There is little else except that the members of the Italian CP now in Moscow are still arguing that the international conference should not hurt the CP of China so as to drive them away from the world movement. They are really nuts but nevertheless they will go along with the CPSU.

To date, not a word has been received from CG 5824-S*. Rush is worried about her son - a few words would spell success of a nice trip so far.

There isn't much more that I could write about except the usual concern shown when at the "World Marxist Review" headquarters in which F. RUMYANTSEV, editor and chief of the magazine, actually waits with baited breath for GUS HALL's and other CPUSA leaders to submit their articles for publication. RUMYANTSEV says that any article by GUS HALL would be treated as a most important article.

So far it looks as though we may go south, to the Black Sea area, for a few weeks vacation and by the time we have returned, word should arrive whether I go to Cuba or not. I think it would be best that my wife does not join me in this trip to Cuba should I go, since the climate would not be good for her. Whether I will have time to write you or not, I am not certain. Our love to all.

NY 694-S*

It's really difficult to write when only in a place for a short time. The main thing is health and it is good and my wife is really resting and enjoying the trip. If she could only hear of the children. It would be good if CG 5824-S* could see NY 694-S*'s Soviet contact on the 15th and 28th of May in New York.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 12, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 5/12/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:maa
(10)

100-428091-

NOT RECORDED

11 MAY 15 1964

5-MSS

SEARCHED

65 MAY 19 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 5/6/64, there was received via the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in New York a letter dated May 4, 1964, from WILLIAM KASHTAN, Canadian CP functionary, to be transmitted to GUS HALL. The said letter is as follows:

"Dear Herbert:

"In case you did not already see this, the enclosed copy may be of interest to you. Brother Norm wondered whether there could be some participation from your end."

"Brother Norm," mentioned in the above letter, refers to NORMAN FREED, Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review," in Prague.

The enclosure mentioned in the aforesaid letter is as follows:

1-3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 3) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-18 100-428091-3853

ACB:msb
(7)

11 MAY 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 19 1964

"Recent economic and political developments in a number of the developed capitalist countries have imparted particular urgency to united working-class action and the unity of the democratic forces.

"In order to devote due attention to these problems, our journal proposes to continue publication of articles dealing with them. At the same time, however, we believe it would be useful from the standpoint of a more comprehensive and profound examination of the problems of the working-class and democratic unity to arrange a 'round table' meeting on the subject. Such an exchange would provide an opportunity for all-round discussions of the basic problems connected with the new openings for building working-class unity and broad democratic coalitions and facilitate the search for ways and means of overcoming the obstacles still standing in the way.

"We would very much like to have you take part in this exchange of views and would welcome your suggestions as to the concrete questions that could be taken up. On our part, we are enclosing a rough outline of the questions which we believe might be discussed.

"We believe there is no need for special reports and that it could be left to each participant to discuss whatever problems he considers relevant.

"It is proposed to hold the exchange in Prague on June 16th-19th, 1964. We would like to hear your views on the matter as soon as possible. If you find our suggestion acceptable, please let us know whom you will send.

"fraternally yours,

A. R.
Chief Editor, WMR."

"Questions for the 'round table' exchange of views on unity of the working class and democratic movements.

"1. Perspectives of the working class and democratic movements in the West, and the problems of working-class unity

a) the place of the working class and democratic movements in the world revolutionary process.
b) the basic changes in the working class movement in the recent years and how they effect the problem of unity.
c) what are the left forces in present day conditions.
d) the ways and forms of socialist development in the West and perspectives of unity. The problem of 'socialism and democracy,' and unity of the working class movement.

"2. Communists and Social Democrats.

a) The development of relations between Communists and Social Democrats since the 7th Congress of the CI. The negative effects of the personality cult and the policy of unity. The legacy of the past and perspectives of unity.
b) The policy of the international Communist movement and the promotion of relations with Social Democrats. Is the orientation on unity a tactical maneouvre or a political principle"
c) The character of contemporary social democracy, its contradictions and trends of development.
d) The experience and ideas of the social-democratic and Communist movements. What unites and what still divides Communists and Social Democrats.
e) The participation of Social Democrats in the fight for socialism. The question of 'democratic guarantees.'

"3. The Catholic trend

a) The reasons for the Catholic influence in the wc movement since the end of the second world war. The fight of trends in the catholic movement. b) The possibilities of Catholics cooperating with other trends in the working-class movement.

"4. Other questions

a) forms of unity, in particular, unity of action. b) The prospects of restoring unity in the trade union movement on a national and international scale. c) The main obstacles (of both an objective and subjective nature) in the way of unity. What must be done to overcome these obstacles."

"A. R., Chief Editor, WMR," mentioned above, is A. RUMANTSEV, Editor in Chief of the "World Marxist Review" in Prague.

The original of the above communication from KASHTAN is being forwarded as an enclosure to the Chicago Office for transmission to CG 5824-S*, who, in the absence of NY 694-S*, must submit it to GUS HALL.

CG 5824-S* should be reminded that NY 694-S* ordinarily does not furnish to HALL the original of communications such as the above. He usually gives HALL the information contained therein.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Coakley
1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) May 15, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The Bureau has noted with deep concern the increasing activities of [redacted] in behalf of Gus Hall and the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). [redacted] Hall and is regularly used to [redacted] Hall on [redacted] has provided [redacted] for Hall and [redacted] CG 5824-S* and at the request of Hall has been [redacted] in which the CPUSA can [redacted] In addition, [redacted] has [redacted] for CPUSA [redacted] and has [redacted] in behalf of the Party. By virtue of [redacted] recent tour of [redacted] in behalf of the CPUSA [redacted] CG 5824-S* should informant for any reason withdraw from the Solo operation.

b7D

It is noted that in late 1961, when [redacted] was CG 5824-S* described [redacted] it is further noted in your letter of 8-10-62, under the [redacted] caption, CG 5824-S* stated that since [redacted] informant was [redacted] CG 5824-S* and this would [redacted] Gus Hall.

b7D

REC 45 100-428071-3854

It appears to the Bureau that CG 5824-S* has assisted in [redacted] Steps must be taken to place [redacted] and if this cannot be done, steps must be taken to [redacted] Attorney General [redacted] Subversive Activities Control Board seeking [redacted] pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

b7D

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd (5)

65 MAY 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 2
MAY 14 1964
COMM-FBI

11 MAY 15 1964

Letter to Chicago
RE: SOLO
100-428091

b7D

At the earliest possible date, you should submit your observations to the Bureau together with your recommendations for action to counter [redacted] activities in behalf of the CPUSA. You should also include your comments concerning an [redacted]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/6/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS=C

ReBulet, 4/21/64, copy to Chicago, instructing NY and Chicago to institute a file review to obtain an accurate up-to-date accounting of all funds, transferred through the SOLO apparatus by the Soviets, which have not previously been considered by NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* as constituting a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA.

With respect to such funds given to NY 694-S* by the Soviets, a review of the file reflected the following:

On 1/21/60, in NYC, VLADIMIR BARKOVSKY delivered to NY 694-S*, $72,885. As reflected in NY airtel to Bureau and Chicago dated 1/13/60, BARKOVSKY, in a meeting with CG 5824-S*, in NYC on 1/12/60, stated that some money had come from the Soviet Union for ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and requested that CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S* accept delivery of the money in behalf of TRACHTENBERG.

As reflected in Chicago letter to Bureau and NY dated 2/3/60, CG 5824-S*, on 1/26/60, told TRACHTENBERG that the sum of money the latter had been expecting from the Soviet Union had been delivered. When asked by CG 5824-S* how much money he

REC 45 100-428091-3855

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41) EX 101
1 - NY 100-134637 Sub A (Solo Funds)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

11 MAY 15 1964

ACB:mfd
(6)

5 -

65 MAY 19 1964

expected to receive, TRACHTENBERG estimated the total to be "about $78,000", which represented royalties due to International Publishers, $50,000 from the Soviets and $28,000 from the Chinese. Pending authorization to do so from GUS HALL, NY 694-S* as yet has not delivered this money to TRACHTENBERG.

* * * *

On 2/12/61, VLADIMIR BARKOVSKY delivered to NY 694-S* in NYC, $88,000, $7,000 of which, by BARKOVSKY's instructions, was to be transmitted by the CPUSA to the CP of Puerto Rico to defray expenses of the CP of Puerto Rico. On 2/17/61, NY 694-S* delivered $7,000 to GUS HALL for transmittal to the CP of Puerto Rico, and HALL, at the time, indicated that he would transmit the $7,000 to the CP of Puerto Rico through CG 5824-S*. As reflected in Chicago airtel dated 3/1/61, although HALL had been in contact with CG 5824-S* after receipt of the $7,000 from NY 694-S*, HALL never mentioned this matter to CG 5824-S*.

* * * *

On 1/8/62, VLADIMIR BARKOVSKY, in NYC, gave NY 694-S* $2100 to be transmitted to VALENTINE GREGORY BURTAN as reimbursement for expenses incurred by BURTAN in making a trip to Paris at the request of the Soviets in November, 1961. On 1/22/62, NY 694-S* delivered $2100 to CP functionary IRVING POTASH for transmittal to BURTAN.

* * * *

On 9/4/63, in NYC, ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN delivered to NY 694-S*, $15,000, which was to be transmitted to JESSICA SMITH, for "New World Review". On 11/4/63, NY 694-S* gave to CP functionary ARNOLD JOHNSON $15,000 for transmittal to JESSICA SMITH.

* * * *

On 4/7/64, VALENTINE ZAITSEV, in NYC, delivered to NY 694-S* $165,000, $15,000 of which was to be given to JESSICA

SMITH for "New World Review". On 4/13/64, NY 694-S* delivered the aforesaid $15,000 to JESSICA SMITH.

* * * *

Hereafter, in conformity with the Bureau's intention to record one grand total of all funds, broken down between the total amount of funds considered as a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA and all the funds furnished by the Soviets through the SOLO apparatus, which do not fall into this category, the NYO will adopt a similar procedure.

As regards correction of Bureau and NY records to reflect a current grand total of funds transferred by the Soviets through the SOLO apparatus - that is, through NY 694-S* as part of the SOLO apparatus - Bureau and NY records should reflect three transactions described above and not previously recorded in accounting reports:

1. The receipt by NY 694-S* on 1/8/62 of $2100 intended for VALENTINE GREGORY BURTAN;

2. The receipt on 9/4/63 by NY 694-S* of $15,000 for JESSICA SMITH; and,

3. The receipt by NY 694-S* on 4/7/64, of $15,000 for JESSICA SMITH.

The other two transactions described above have been duly reported in previous accounting reports.

On the assumption that the sum of $32,100 should be added to the current total of funds transmitted by the Soviets through the SOLO apparatus, and unless the Bureau advises to the contrary, the NYO will change its records to reflect that the aforesaid total of $32,100 has become part of, and was paid out of, the SOLO account.

Since the above-mentioned sum of $32,100 had not been included in previous accounting reports, the balance in the SOLO account, as of 4/30/64, continues to be $440,595.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/12/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
~~IS-C~~

ReBuairtel 5/7/64.

Pursuant to instructions in reBuairtel, CG 5824-S* was contacted 5/11/64. At this time, CG 5824-S* advised that he is an "ex-officio" member of the National Board, CPUSA, but in such capacity is entitled to all rights and privileges of an elected member. Technically, he noted he was co-opted to membership by the Party leadership and not officially elected to the Board. As a result, CG 5824-S* felt it would be best that his name not be included among the currently newly-elected membership of the National Board. He stated that he was in strong agreement with the Bureau's recommendation that because of his ex-officio status on the National Board, that his name should not be included among any listing of the official membership of that Board.

Based on the above, there are enclosed herewith for the Bureau an original and five copies of page three of Chicago letterhead memorandum dated April 24, 1964, captioned COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - ORGANIZATION; INTERNAL SECURITY - C, reflecting the deletion of CG 5824-S*'s name from the current membership of the National Board.

1-4(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:mec
(4)

REC-17 100-428091-3856

Amended page inserted and dated 5/14/64 here 5/14/64

EX-101

18 MAY 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 MAY 22 1964

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927) 5/5/64
(100-428091)

SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)
(100-134637)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN

SOLO
IS-C

ReBuairtel dated 4/29/64.

NYO agrees with the Bureau in that the O-1 Form dated 4/16/64 apparently was confused with other matters relating to the captioned investigation.

For the information of the Bureau, it should be noted that in October 1963, KOLOBASHKIN requested NY 694-S* to furnish him identities of three Americans "to work with us (Soviets)" and that he reiterated his request on 12/6/63, urging the matter be handled soon.

Pursuant to this request, the name of [redacted] was suggested to NY 694-S* as a possibility for referral to the Soviets utilizing [redacted] as a cutout. After consideration NY 694-S* on 1/7/64 recommended against the referral of [redacted] in view of his background.

b6
b7C
b7D

On 1/28/64, the name of [redacted] was submitted to NY 694-S* as a possibility for referral to the Soviets. In discussing [redacted] background, NY 694-S* expressed the opinion that further consideration should be given to utilizing [redacted] in the event he was not known in [redacted] On 2/15/64, after additional background information concerning [redacted] was obtained, NY 694-S* concluded that [redacted] would be [redacted] was a [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
(1-105-78927)
1 - NY 105-36402 (341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091
NOT RECORDED
161 MAY 13 1964

74 MAJDO:msb
(5)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-10

On 2/15/64, NY 694-S* advised that since he approached LEM HARRIS on 1/20/64 to recommend a "legitimate" recruit for referral to the Soviets, HARRIS had not come forth with any suggestions and as a result he, NY 694-S*, was considering [redacted] the [redacted] at [redacted] in New York City, as a "legitimate" recruit for possible referral to the Soviets.

On 2/20/64, NY 694-S* advised that LEM HARRIS suggested that his [redacted] be referred to the Soviets for utilization in this operation. NY 694-S* was of the opinion that [redacted] would make a good and acceptable "legitimate" recruit because of his [redacted] background and because he, [redacted] himself, was non-political and inactive. By letter dated 3/4/64, the Bureau authorized NY 694-S* to make available to his Soviet contact the name of [redacted] as a possible "legitimate" recruit in this operation.

On 2/15/64, the name of [redacted] (a panel source) was suggested to NY 694-S* as a possible recruit and after discussing the background of [redacted] NY 694-S* was of the opinion that [redacted] should be considered for submission to the Soviets, in the event further background investigation does not militate against his selection.

By letter dated 2/27/64, the Bureau indicated that since NY 694-S* considers [redacted] to be acceptable in this operation, the NYO should make discreet inquiries to determine his current background and advise the Bureau for authority before initiating his referral to the Soviets. During March 1964, it was ascertained that the records of the New York City Police Department, the Nassau County Police Department and the Nassau-Suffolk Counties Credit Bureau contained no information concerning [redacted] The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York revealed that [redacted] Street, [redacted] N. Y. (since 7/62) had business unknown and credit "okay." It was also ascertained that [redacted] parents, whom he indicated were non-political, were both born in New York City, with his paternal grandparents born in

Germany and his maternal grandparents in [redacted] Investigation concerning the records of Baltimore Source #4 and the U. S. Passport records, are being conducted by the Baltimore and Washington Field Offices. b6 b7C b7D

NY 694-S* has advised that since December 1963, KOLOBASHKIN has not brought up the question of these recruits nor has he indicated any apparent interest in the matter since that time. NY 694-S* has been of the opinion that he should not initiate re-discussions of this matter with KOLOBASHKIN, but rather, before making any referrals, he contemplated taking up the matter of these recruits with the appropriate Soviet officials during his current trip to Moscow in order to determine if KOLOBASHKIN's request for recruits was a legitimate one or in the nature of a "test" for NY 694-S*. It should be noted that the last contact NY 694-S* had with KOLOBASHKIN was on 3/31/64 and his subsequent Soviet contact was with VALENTINE A. ZAITZEV on 4/7/64.

Upon his return to the United States, NY 694-S* will be contacted concerning this matter and the Bureau will be advised of the results.

In the meantime, the NYO is continuing to review its files [redacted] classification) for additional possible recruits in the event [redacted] is not qualified for referral to the Soviets. b6 b7C b7D

For the information of the Bureau, in an effort to obtain suitable recruits for this operation who meet the requirements -- "reliable white male Americans in the 20-30 age bracket, progressive but not associated with the Communist Party" -- the NYO has reviewed all the pending and closed [redacted] cases but no individuals were found to be suitable for use in this operation. In addition, a review was conducted of Panel Source and [redacted] files and several possibilities, including the aforementioned [redacted] were considered. The review of all [redacted] files as mentioned above, is continuing. As a further source of obtaining possible recruits meeting the requirements, there was conducted a discreet and selective review of New York City area law school rosters. This latter source revealed several possibilities among former applicants who had been turned down for Bureau employment for various reasons. These possibilities were further investigated through New York Bar association records, but none were found suitable.

b6
b7C
b7D

In connection with the use of "cut-outs," the NYO remains in agreement with the views expressed in Bureau letter dated 11/29/63 and NY letter dated 12/12/63. It is believed that the previously proposed use of [redacted] as a cut-out in connection with the [redacted] referral also can be utilized in referring [redacted] in the event the latter proves to be suitable. Should it be determined that [redacted] is suitable, the possibility of utilizing LEM HARRIS as a cut-out or intermediary for [redacted] also will be considered.

b6
b7C
b7D

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

REC-17

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 14, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and the New York Office is one copy each of the following items:

1) A letter dated May 4, 1964, directed to Mr. G. G. IGNATIEV, Vice President, Stankoimport, 32/34 Smolenskaja-Sennaja, Mowcow G 200, USSR;

2) A "memo" dated May 4, 1963, captioned "Re: Machinery";

3) A one-page item entitled "COMPLETE SAND CASTING FOUNDRY."

All of the above documents, according to CG 5824-S* on May 11, 1964, had been prepared by MAX WEINSTEIN of Chicago. At the time he made available these documents, WEINSTEIN advised the source that the originals of each of them had been sent through the mail to the address noted in item number 1 above.

CG 5824-S* advised that if his contemplated meet with his Soviet contact at New York occurs as planned on May 15, 1964, he may for the sake of having material to transmit to the Soviet turn over at this time the copies of the above noted items 1 through 3.

CG 5824-S* further noted that this correspondence, as was the case with previous correspondence provided him by MAX WEINSTEIN, apparently resulted from conversations held by WEINSTEIN and from requests made of him during meetings with official Soviet trade representatives which had been held in Moscow during late 1963. The trip during which the above discussions occurred with Soviet representatives was subsidized

REC-17 100-428091-3857

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - Chicago

EX-101

11 MAY 18 1964

RWH:bll
(4)

5/10/64

65 MAY 28 1964

by the Communist Party, USA, and was made for the purpose of looking into business possibilities involving import and export of items from which the Party might reap some profit.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York.

May 4, 1964

Mr. G. G. Ignatiev
Vice President
Stankoimport
32/34 Smolenskaja-Sennaja
Moscow G 200, USSR

Dear Mr. Ignatiev:

Since my letter to you of April 1, in which I sent you information and literature on some of the pieces of machinery you were interested in, I have done some extensive investigations on the other items you mentioned, and have gathered together brochures on the following pieces of equipment. A packet of this material has gone out to you today, under separate cover.

#116 Hypoid Production Rougher, made by Gleason Works
#116 Hypoid Generator, made by Gleason Works
#503 Hypoid Lapper, made by Gleason Works
"Look to Gleason", a pamphlet describing in capsule form some of the new machines they are making
SmoothRator, made by Barden Corp.
#6-10 Hobbing Machine, made by Barber Colman
Strapping Device Equipment, made by Acme Steel (This machine is similar to the one made by Signode, and can be bought outright.)

Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the Gleason Works' letter to me, which includes their prices. You will note their terms are F.O.B. Rochester, as well as their delivery dates which are anywhere from 30 to 45 weeks.

This completes my investigations of the list you turned over to me, and I am now awaiting word from you whether I may go ahead and begin negotiations for any of this equipment. While my contacts with these firms are still fresh, it would be to our advantage to strike now, both from the viewpoint of availability and delivery dates.

May I hear from you as quickly as possible on the above, and if there is any other information you want on these items or any others, you are only to let me know and I shall do my best to supply it to you.

Sincerely yours,

Max Weinstein

MW:b
enc.

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-3857

MEMO

Re: Machinery

May 4, 1963

From the attached letter to Stankoimport, you will see that my investigations on the various pieces of equipment they are interested in have been completed, and that I am now awaiting word from them if I may go ahead with negotiations.

However, I think it is important for you to have the following information on Gleason machinery:

At this time, it may not be possible to ship new Gleason machines into the Soviet Union, but there is available in the United States used Gleason machinery, that is not more than five years old, and we would, of course, see to it that it is in good working order, and that it contains all the parts that would fill your requirements. What we would need to know from you are the exact specifications, the extra parts and equipment needed in addition to the basic machines, and the operating voltage and electrical requirements.

It would help to facilitate negotiations on both new and used equipment if we could be supplied with the name of a firm that would accept shipments of this equipment.

I believe you know that the terms of sale in the used machinery business in the United States is usually on a cash basis, and as this business is a very active one, with transactions completed almost on the spot, it would be necessary for a sum of money to be made available for immediate consummation of a sale.

In trying to figure out what our commission should be, we took into consideration the expenditures of time and money involved when we negotiate deals of this kind, and we arrived at what, we think, is a fair commission: 10% of the cost of new machinery. To enumerate some of these expenditures: traveling expenses, overseeing all the machinery to be sure they meet specifications, that they are in good working condition, making the necessary financial and shipping arrangements. May we assure you, our aim is to get for you the best possible equipment at the best possible price.

* * *

To give you an idea of some of the complete factories, which have been used very little, and that are for sale in the United States today, we are enclosing information on a completely automatic sand casting foundry that is available at the moment. From time to time, we run across other intact plants that are up for sale. If you will let me know your needs, I will be on the lookout for you and will get in touch with you as soon as I have the information.

Mr. Ignatiev, of Stankoimport, has not received this enclosure on the automatic sand casting foundry, and I would appreciate it if you would see to it that he receives it, with the information that there are other complete factories that are available and which we may be able to handle.

100 - 428091 - 3850

ENCLOSURE

COMPLETE SAND CASTING FOUNDRY

Completely automatic 20 Station Link-Belt Sand System consisting of #70A B & P Sand Muller with Hartley controls, multramatic controls, double discharge, 200 ton new Sand Hopper, 200 ton used Sand Hopper -- No. 80BB & P Preparator, shakeouts, apron, oscilating and belt conveyer. Monorail casting handling system, automatic pallet conveyer and pouring line, air discharge on all stations, automatic stop and start on control points of main feed conveyer.

Lathe System. Pour off station. System continues to American wheelabrator. Continues casting wheelabrator by means of apron conveyer feed and is discharged through another apron conveyer to inspection conveyer.

Foundry has all molding machinery, core room equipment, pattern equipment, additional sand handling equipment for floor work. Some aluminum flasks and jackets, additional sand test equipment and Ferris melting equipment (two cupulas).

This equipment was originally purchased in 1957, was installed through 1958 and is in excellent condition. It can be dismantled in sections, match marked and can be reerected by inexperienced people. New cost of this equipment today total just under half a million dollars.

100-428091-3859

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-17

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 13, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on May 11, 1964, advised he had sent on May 8, 1964, several items to Professor D. SIRINOV, Box 341, Main Post Office, Moscow, USSR, the Communist Party, Soviet Union (CPSU), mail drop. These items had been selected by CG 5824-S* as items which may be of interest to the CPSU and had not been requested by that Party. The items sent at this time were the following:

1.) A book entitled "The Nation's Economic Objectives," EDGARD O. EDWARDS, Editor, published by the University of Chicago Press, and based on discussions previously held at Rice University.

2.) A publication entitled "America's Labor Statesman Speaks Out," containing remarks of WALTER P. REUTHER, edited by H. M. CHRISTMAN and published by Pyramid Books, New York, New York.

In addition, the source advised that he had on May 11, 1964, sent a brief note to NY 694-S* through the mail drop address of "Mr. R. Basonov, Hotel Sovietskaya, Moscow, USSR." The source displayed this letter to the Chicago Office prior to the mailing thereof and a copy of this item is maintained in the Chicago files. It is to be noted that NY 694-S* had prior to his departure on the 15th Solo Mission informed the Soviets that any mail at that mail drop was intended for him.

REC-17 100-428091-3858

FBI SEC

11 MAY 18 1964

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134687) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(4)

65 MAY 22 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 4/17/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter, dated 3/27/64, which set forth four questions posed by the New York Office relative to dissemination of information in this case affecting the security of this operation:

In addition for the sake of completeness and clarity, set forth below are additional referenced letters which have been exchanged in the past relative to the same problem:

Bureau letter to New York, copy Chicago, dated 4/29/63.
Chicago letter to Director, copy New York, dated 5/17/63.
Bureau letter to Chicago, copy New York, dated 5/24/63.
Chicago letter to Bureau, copy to New York, dated 6/5/63.
Bureau letter to Chicago, no copy New York, dated 6/11/63.
Bureau airtel to San Francisco and Chicago, captioned [redacted] dated 1/20/64.
Bureau letter to New York, copy Chicago, dated 2/28/64.
Bureau letter to Chicago, copy New York, dated 3/6/64.
Bureau letter to Chicago, copy New York, dated 3/13/64.

b6
b7C

100-428091-3859

In connection with the problems raised concerning dissemination of information obtained from the SOLO operation, this question was originally raised with the Bureau by Chicago, on January 15, 1959, in a telephone call to Bureau by then

REC-56 100-428091-3822

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)
1 - Chicago

EX-103

APR 30 1964

CNF/JVR
(4)

65 MAY 13 1964

SAC AUERBACH to Assistant Director A. H. BELMONT. As noted in this file, the Bureau instructed that because of the delicate nature of this operation, the materials would be handled by the Bureau in the same manner as was information received by the Bureau from Bureau Source 5; that is, copies of SOLO communications should be sent to the Bureau and New York only, and any action necessitated by information received by this means would be initiated by the Bureau who would issue appropriate instructions. Other communications from the Bureau subsequently received have required that SOLO information be handled in offices on a "need-to-know" basis. Accordingly, Chicago has maintained its SOLO and related files in the custody of the SAC with access to them on a "need-to-know" basis. The same security is also afforded to the SOLO - Funds file, since in our view, it is a related file.

The information contained in the SOLO file is indexed to the general indices of the Chicago Office; however, dissemination and action on this information is under the supervision of the Bureau which initiates and controls dissemination and action thereon. Similarly, action required in other offices is under the supervision and direction of the Bureau and no dissemination of information directly related to the SOLO operation is made by Chicago to other offices. The dissemination procedures followed by the Chicago Office were affirmed again in Bureau airtel to San Francisco and Chicago, captioned [redacted] dated January 20, 1964, which stated as follows: "Chicago should continue to handle information in the SOLO operation in accordance with previous Bureau instructions which provide that SOLO material is to be furnished only to New York and the Bureau. For the information of San Francisco, the Bureau analyzes all of the SOLO material and makes appropriate dissemination of this material...."

b6
b7C

These instructions have always been strictly interpreted by the Chicago Office to apply only to information directly or indirectly involving the SOLO operation and its ramifications. In the exchange of correspondence between Chicago and the Bureau in referenced communications between April 29, 1963, and June 11, 1963, with reference to what information should be reported under the SOLO caption, it is noted that Chicago advised the Bureau that the Chicago Office would in the future, as in the past,

consider as falling within the category of information which must be reported under the SOLO caption, all information obtained through the SOLO apparatus in any of its many facets. The Chicago Office has interpreted SOLO as not being confined solely to information received through SOLO mail and dead drops and through contact with Soviet and Satellite representatives both in the United States and abroad. Since we have conceived of the SOLO apparatus as the vehicle for clandestine communication and contact by the CPUSA with the communist movement at large, including the Communist, Workers and Peoples Parties of all the countries of the world, whether Satellite or not, we have always considered such contacts as being within the category of SOLO and as requiring the SOLO caption with dissemination limited to the Bureau and New York. This "definition" of SOLO was confirmed by the Bureau by letter dated June 11, 1963, wherein the Bureau stated that "SOLO is the code name for the extremely covert liaison activities of CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S* between the Communist Party, USA and other Communist Parties of the world." The Bureau included contacts with the Communist Parties of Canada and Mexico and other non-Satellite nations and instructed that such contacts should be reported under the SOLO caption.

It is felt that the rules which the Bureau has invoked afford maximum security and close supervision of the operation and that they enable the Bureau to evaluate the overall operation. If investigation is necessary, the Bureau is in a position to give specific instructions relative to the handling of new cases, as to the sensitivity of the operation, and the scope and depth of the investigation desired.

With regard to the great bulk of information received by CG 5824-S* from sources within the CP, from attendance at national and local CP meetings and even with regard to dealings in and around the CPUSA Reserve Fund, Chicago follows the normal rules of channelization to interested offices, with the exception that all channelization is done in the form of letters to the Bureau with cautionary statements relative to affording security to the informant, as well as any specific instructions relative to the handling and paraphrasing of information, or which limit the scope of the investigation.

In summary, except in cases where the SOLO operation is involved in the manner above outlined, Chicago channelizes CG 5824-S* information under a substantive caption in the same manner as is done with the information received from any source. It is only in cases where information relates directly to the preparation of SOLO missions, the missions themselves, the receipt of monies, and transmission of messages, etc., that the SOLO caption alone is used. The test we apply is "Would disclosure affect the security of the SOLO operation and its apparatus and does it require Bureau evaluation of the overall picture for the purpose of issuing specific instructions in accordance with instructions established by the Bureau in January, 1959?" If it falls within this test, no dissemination is made except to the Bureau and New York under the SOLO caption.

With the foregoing as our understanding of the background in this matter, our views concerning the questions propounded by New York are as follows:

"1. Can the New York Office disseminate information from the SOLO case to other offices so long as the information is disseminated under the appropriate case caption and not the SOLO caption?"

No, based upon the Bureau's instructions, provided it falls within the criteria of SOLO information defined above. It is felt that the Bureau is in the best position to evaluate the overall picture and issue instructions concerning the nature and scope of required investigation. This provides close supervision by the Bureau, maximum security to the overall operation, and limits knowledge of this operation to a "need-to-know" basis.

"2. Can New York disseminate copies of SOLO correspondence to other New York files such as the Funds file or is it necessary to prepare separate memoranda under separate captions such as the Funds caption?"

If dissemination is made to New York files under the SOLO caption, it appears that much information which goes to the heart of the security of the SOLO operation would appear in other unrelated files of that office and no control would be exercised by the Bureau instruction that

this must be confined strictly to a "need-to-know" basis. If this practice were followed, it appears that it would negate instructions that SOLO files are to be retained under the custody of the SAC.

With regard to whether channelization under the SOLO caption would be made to such files as Funds, it would appear that in these isolated instances, if the same security was provided to the Funds file as to the SOLO file, that is, that it would be retained under custody of the SAC, it is our feeling that such a practice would not jeopardize the operation itself and would limit the knowledge of the operation to only agents concerned with it.

With regard to the need to prepare separate memoranda under substantive captions in addition to SOLO communications, we feel again as in our answer to question number 1, that the supervision and control of matters coming out of the SOLO operation should be handled in accordance with the Bureau instructions of January, 1959, and that instructions relating to these matters must emanate from the Bureau. Again we point out that in interpreting the Bureau's instructions, we construe SOLO information narrowly, and where for example NY 694-S* visits with GUS HALL and gets Party information alone, we believe normal channelization procedures should be followed. On the other hand, if HALL instructs NY 694-S* to send several messages regarding travel plans of individuals through apparatus channels, we feel that this should be under the SOLO caption alone in an airtel to the Bureau, copy to Chicago, and instructions relative to action thereon which should emanate from the Bureau.

"3. Is New York prohibited from disseminating any information from the SOLO case to any other file in its or in any other field office under the SOLO caption or under any other caption."

As we understand current instructions, there is prohibition from dissemination to New York files to any other files under the SOLO caption and with this we agree. As we pointed out, we feel that if dissemination is made to any other file, then that file should have the same security as the SOLO file. If this position is not taken, then there is

no need for securing the SOLO file on a "need-to-know" basis.

In answer to part two of this question, as to whether dissemination of SOLO information can be made under any other caption, again we would point out that in order to answer, we must be definitive as to the meaning of "any information from the SOLO case." If it means information intimately involving the operation of SOLO, the apparatus, receipt of funds, meets, etc., we feel that the general rules set out by the Bureau regarding SOLO handling apply. If, on the other hand, the question is broadly interpreted to mean any activity that CG 5824-S* or NY 694-S* engages in, such as meetings with CPUSA functionaries, etc., we have in the past disseminated such type information under substantive caption since we do not believe that type information falls within the rather narrow "definition" of SOLO.

"4. Can New York disseminate copies of SOLO communications to case files such as the KOLOBASHKIN case file, which is closely allied to the SOLO operation?"

We feel the answer to this question is the same as our answer to the "Funds" question. So long as the file on KOLOBASHKIN is secured in the same manner as the SOLO file, there should be no objection to this type of dissemination.

It is hoped that the above observations are of assistance to the Bureau and New York. We have not experienced difficulty in handling matters in this fashion and find that it has given the operation security. With the exception of agents directly involved in the SOLO operation or related cases, we have controlled knowledge of this operation in the Chicago Office by following these instructions. We realize that there may be additional problems involved in handling matters in this case in New York and that New York may have counter-suggestions. Our feeling is that the question of "What is SOLO information?" greatly limits material that must be submitted under the SOLO caption, and we have had no problems in this regard to date.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, New York (100-134637) 5/20/64

Director, FBI (100-428091) 1 - Mr. Shaw *

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 5/14/64.

Reairtel on page two discloses that Gus Hall informed CG 5824-S* on 5/14/64 that he had been requested to write for the "World Marxist Review" an article on the hundredth anniversary of the First Communist International.

Advise as to who requested Hall to write such an article and through what channel Hall received the request.

NOTE:

Hall advised CG 5824-S* on 5/14/64 that he had been given a two-week deadline to write a "leading article" to be published in the "World Marxist Review," international theoretical organ of the world communist movement. We have not received any previous information as to who gave Hall this assignment or the manner in which it was transmitted to Hall.

MAILED 5
MAY 19 1964
COMM-FBI

WGS:all (4)

REC 27 100-428091-3860

EX-114

11 MAY 20 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Fwd FBI

65 MAY 22 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 5/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or method of mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-104811)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted] b7D

SUBJECT: FEDORA
IS - R

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Re NY airtel, 5/1/64.

b7D

[redacted] IN VIEW OF THE HIGHLY SENSITIVE POSITION OF EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS COMMUNICATION, AND NO ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN WHICH WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE SECURITY OF THIS SOURCE OR REVEAL HIS IDENTITY.

b7D

On 5/5/64, [redacted] was interviewed by SAS HARRY E. MORRIS, JR. and VINCENT J. CAHILL. During the course of this interview, the informant furnished the following information:

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1-100-428091)(SOLO)
4 - New York (INV)
(1-134-91)(INV)(#41)
(1-100-134637)
VJC:chm
(13)

Approved: _____ Sent ___ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

100-428091-
1

NOT RECORDED
145 MAY 19 1964

65 MAY 25 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 134-91-1160

b7D

[redacted]

Information Concerning Current
Activities of ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN

Informant stated that a few days ago he was in the KGB quarters at the Soviet Mission working, and decided to take time out to smoke a cigarette. Informant walked into the corridor outside the KGB quarters, and was standing there smoking when he was joined by ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, whom the informant has previously identified as an employee of KGB assigned to the Security (Counter-intelligence) Branch of the NY Residency.

During the conversation which ensued, KOLOBASHKIN told the informant that on 8/5/64, he would be returning to Moscow permanently from the US. Informant said he was surprised to hear this, and asked KOLOBASHKIN what had happened to bring this about.

KOLOBASHKIN told the informant that for a period of two years he has been working with one American, who was developed by the KGB in Moscow with the help and assistance of the department in which YURI NOSENKO was employed prior to his defection to American intelligence authorities in Geneva, Switzerland. KOLOBASHKIN stated that the department in which NOSENKO was employed had "worked on" this man, and said that this man is known to YURI NOSENKO. KOLOBASHKIN told the informant that he had worked with this one American right up until the time of NOSENKO's defection, but said that since his defection he has had no more contacts with this American.

KOLOBASHKIN told the informant that he had discussed this situation with Colonel BORIS IVANOV, Chief of the KGB Residency in NY, and remarked that IVANOV directed him to cut off all contact with this American in view of the fact that the American is known to, and can be identified by YURI NOSENKO. KOLOBASHKIN said that IVANOV made the decision that it would be prudent to send KOLOBASHKIN home to the Soviet Union in view of this circumstance. KOLOBASHKIN said that he was instructed by

b7D

[redacted]

IVANOV to have no further contact with this American, and to generally cease his intelligence activities in the US on behalf of KGB.

KOLOBASHKIN said he told IVANOV at that time that he was scheduled to have "two operations with money" before his anticipated departure date in August, 1964. IVANOV told KOLOBASHKIN that it would be permissable for him to carry out these two assignments involving transfers of money, but cautioned KOLOBASHKIN not to engage in any other activities. IVANOV told KOLOBASHKIN to remain within the Soviet Mission as much as possible until he is scheduled to return to Moscow in August, 1964.

Informant said that KOLOBASHKIN did not in any way furnish him with any specifics concerning the unidentified American with whom he has been working over the past two year period. Informant also stated that KOLOBASHKIN did not volunteer any details about his two scheduled meetings involving transfers of money, and informant does not know when these meetings are to be held, where they are to be held or with whom. Informant said that KOLOBASHKIN did not volunteer any details, and informant said that he, in turn, did not ask KOLOBASHKIN any questions concerning these operations.

Informant noted, however, that upon hearing KOLOBASHKIN's remarks he presumed that the "two operations with money" refer to two meetings which KOLOBASHKIN would have with a representative of the CP, USA.

Informant said that KOLOBASHKIN specifically indicated that the decision to have him return to the Soviet Union permanently was occasioned by the fact that the unidentified American, with whom he has been working, could be identified by YURI NOSENKO, the Soviet defector.

Observations

As can be seen above, this data was obtained from our source during the evening hours 5/5/64, and while a detailed analysis in connection with the SOLO operation has not been made, it is believed that we will have to wait for subsequent facts to fully analyze this situation. In other words, it should be borne in mind that some of the previous information relating to KOLOBASHKIN and as furnished by him to FEDORA, while substantially correct and accurate, has had minor variations.

It should be further borne in mind in connection with the above, that we have previous information that KOLOBASHKIN expected to return to the Soviet Union during August, 1964. The significant nature with respect to the above is believed to be the fact that KOLOBASHKIN is, in part, attributing his departure to the fact that he is allegedly handling an agent whose identity is known to NOSENKO. As the Bureau is aware, CIA is attempting at this time to resolve NOSENKO's bona fides.

FEDORA has no further information at the present time relating to the matter set forth in this airtel, nor do we feel it judicial to interrogate him in detail, but he has been instructed to report in the future any additional information he receives from KOLOBASHKIN or any data he receives relating to the KGB liaison with the CP, USA.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 15, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet 4/15/64.

Pursuant to instructions set forth in referenced Bureau letter and because of the interest of CIA in such matters, there is enclosed herewith for the Bureau two photostats each of issues 7 and 8 of the "Trade Union Press," the international bulletin of the World Federation of Trade Unions, which is printed in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Also enclosed herewith are two copies of an eight-page item entitled "Forward to the 2nd International Trade Union Conference on problems of women workers, Bucharest, May 11-16, 1964." This second item was received as an enclosure to "Trade Union Press" bulletin number 8.

The originals of the above items, which have now been returned to the source, were received by CG 5824-S* through a mail drop address which he maintains in Chicago under the name "John Shoulders, c/o Modern Book Store, 540 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois."

REC. 19 100-428091-3861

11 MAY 21 1964

1-d (2) - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

3 ENCLOSURE

65 MAY 25 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 13, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 5-8-64 CG 5824-S* received a letter in open code from NY 694-S* who is presently in the Soviet Union on a Solo mission. The following pertinent information was obtained in the letter.

Reception in Moscow:

NY 694-S* and his wife were greeted by officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), upon their arrival in Moscow and were assigned a deluxe suite in the Central Committee Hotel, which is reserved for visiting dignitaries. NY 694-S* met socially with Soviet Premier Khrushchev and several members of the Presidium of the CCCPSU and learned that Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), is loved and respected by the Soviets.

Birthday Greeting to Soviet Premier Khrushchev:

Gus Hall's birthday greeting to Khrushchev on behalf of the CPUSA was considered exceptional as most other CP's sent only standard greetings. NY 694-S* delivered to Khrushchev a leather-bound volume of cartoons from "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper. Written across the flyleaf appeared the following greeting, "Warmest affectionate greetings on your 70th birthday dear Comrade Khrushchev." Beneath this greeting was inscribed the signature of 20 CPUSA functionaries. NY 694-S* advised that this pleased Khrushchev and members of the CCCPSU very much.

International Communist Party Conference:

It is definitely understood that there will be an international conference of CP's this Fall preceded by an editorial meeting. Members of the Italian CP are presently in Moscow arguing that the international conference should not hurt the CP of China so as to drive them away from the world communist movement. In spite of their feelings in this matter, the Italians have indicated they will go along with the CPSU.

100-428091-3862

100-428091

REC 45

11 MAY 20 1964

WGS:pwd (5)

65 MAY 25 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Cuban Mission:

NY 694-S* advised that it will not be a simple matter for him to get to Cuba. Ladislav Kochman, an official of the CP of Czechoslovakia, and other CP officials have told informant that they too have a problem in trying to establish relations with Castro. NY 694-S* advised that it is absolutely necessary to talk to Castro personally in order to receive an invitation to go to Cuba. Informant stated that the Soviets are endeavoring to assist him in this regard, and noted that the Soviets would like informant to talk to Castro not only for the benefit of the CPUSA but for the benefit of other Parties as well. However, unless Castro himself personally says it is okay to come to Cuba, NY 694-S* will not go, for otherwise a trip there would be useless.

NY 694-S* and his wife will leave soon for a few weeks vacation in the Black Sea area and when informant returns to Moscow he expects to be advised by the Soviets as to whether Castro has consented to informant's travel to Cuba.

ACTION:

None. For information. You will be kept advised of all developments in this matter. No dissemination is contemplated at this time in view of the possible danger to the security of NY 694-S*, who is presently in the Soviet Union. It is common knowledge that a conference of Communist Parties is scheduled for Moscow in the future, to attempt to iron out difficulties with Communist China. When we receive more details from 694-S we will consider dissemination.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 19, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 5/19/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:maa
(10)

EX 104

REC 45

100-428091-3863

11 MAY 20 1964

65 MAY 25 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel 5/7/64, captioned "FEDORA, IS - R," reflecting that an American contact of ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN is known to YURI NOSENKO, the Soviet defector, and that, as a result, KOLOBASHKIN, for security reasons, is scheduled to return permanently to Moscow on 8/5/64.

The NYO does not believe that the American contact of KOLOBASHKIN, above referred to, is NY 694-S*. Unless KOLOBASHKIN deliberately furnished [redacted] false information regarding the development of the American contact, "who was developed by the KGB in Moscow with the help and assistance of the department in which YURI NOSENKO was employed prior to his defection," this description of the American has no reference to NY 694-S*.

More compelling reasons to believe that NY 694-S* is not the American referred to by KOLOBASHKIN are the following:-

5 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
(1-105-104811) (FEDORA)
(1-105-78927) (ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (INFO) (RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 105-36402 (ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN) (341)
1 - NY [redacted] (FEDORA) (342)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091-3864

REC 45 12 MAY 12 1964

ACB:msb
(12)

61 MAY 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CC FJG

According to KOLOBASHKIN, he has not contacted the American since the defection of NOSENKO. It is to be noted that KOLOBASHKIN contacted NY 694-S* periodically until 3/31/64, and that ZAITSEV contacted the informant on 4/7/64. If NY 694-S* were the American in question, and known to NOSENKO, he would be "vulnerable," and security, from the Soviet standpoint, would require that not only KOLOBASHKIN, but also any other Soviet agent, refrain from contacting NY 694-S*. Furthermore, a communication from NY 694-S* on 5/3/64 from Moscow in no way intimated that he had encountered any difficulties in the Soviet Union. Were he involved in this situation, it would seem that the Soviets would have advised him or the CPUSA to that effect as soon as they discovered that NOSENKO was aware of the informant's contact with the Soviets.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-41 2-

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: May 13, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 2/14/64, captioned "SOCIALIST WORKERS AND FARMERS PARTY OF NIGERIA, IS - NIGERIA," and enclosed informant's statement.

On May 11, 1964, CG 5824-S* provided to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN a one-page item entitled "PROPOSED COST OF TRIP" and a three-page item captioned "NIGERIA AND THE AFRICAN REVOLUTION." The above items relate back to the meeting referred to in referenced Chicago airtel which involved CG 5824-S*; CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, the leading functionary, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois; and two Nigerian exchange students studying at universities in the Chicago area. As a result of the talks carried on at that time, CG 5824-S* had suggested to CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT that he have the Nigerian students place in writing any information they specifically desired to be taken up with the CP, USA, leadership. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT apparently had followed through and instructed the Nigerian exchange students to do this and as a result, he turned over to CG 5824-S* on May 8, 1964, the above two documents.

The one-page document entitled "PROPOSED COST OF TRIP" relates directly back to conversation of the Nigerian students in which they had mentioned an African student meeting planned in Africa in 1964 and their request for assistance in order that they might attend this meeting.

The second document, which is entitled "NIGERIA AND THE AFRICAN REVOLUTION," sets forth a current political analysis of the State of Nigeria and also a statement regarding the Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria.

CG 5824-S* stated he is not certain of the authorship of these items and he was not specifically informed of this by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT; however, he believes that these documents

REC-41 100-428091-3865

1-[illegible] & 1 cert of conv

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(4)

MAY 22 1964

5-

65 MAY 28 1964

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were prepared by CHIMERE IKOKU, the Nigerian exchange student attending the University of Chicago. CG 5824-S* noted that in his discussions with IKOKU in February, this individual had given evidence of being quite learned, politically alert and capable of preparing the type of political document received.

The source advised that he intends to show the above material to GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, and if HALL approves, will possibly transmit these items to his Soviet contact in New York City if the meeting occurs as scheduled on May 15, 1964. The idea behind the transmittal of this material to the Soviets is that in the case of a request for financial aid, the CP, USA, may get the CP, Soviet Union, to commit itself and thereby they can avoid expending such funds.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and the New York Office is one Xerox copy of each of the above noted items.

PROPOSED COST OF TRIP

The venue of the conference we had intimated will probably be Nairobi or Cairo. It will be necessary to travel from one of these places to Nigeria and to return by way of Europe.

Air transportation is, of course, the only realistic means of effecting the proposed trip.

The cost of a round trip air ticket to cover the cost of the trip is about £1,300 per person, that is £2,600 for two.
Incidental expenses, estimated at £200 per person for a one month to six weeks period will bring the requested total to £3,000.

100-428091-3865

ENCLOSURE

NIGERIA AND THE AFRICAN REVOLUTION

Economic exploitation lies at the heart of much of the history of colonisation in Africa, and is bound up intrinsically even with the modern political revolution in Africa. It is a mistake in many ways, to consider the political outcome of much that took place in Africa since the end of the second world war, as a revolution. What has actually happened is a series of steady evolution of economic relationship between the so-called independent African states and their former European masters, more recently displaced and/or buttressed by the capitalist structure and power of the United States. This relationship still works in favor of the non-African capitalist forces, and maintains a consistent trend of economic subjugation of the African continent now familiar in history, since the contact between Africa and Europe about the sixteenth century.

What this short introduction points to, is the fact that the freedom and independence in Africa which are now taken for granted, are not real, but a hoax. There is no economic independence, and this in turn, cripples the political structure of the new African states. External capitalism is in control, and has given birth to local capitalism as collaborator. The African masses do not know the meaning of this freedom, because their ordinary everyday life has not improved in any substantial way. It is even worse, for the masses are now called upon to bear the burden necessary for cushioning the new external ones. There has, in effect, been no revolution in Africa. Yet, revolution was attempted, but it miscarried. The end-result of this attempt was a negotiated evolution in the place of a revolution based on actual and meaningful struggle of the people.

Nigeria, like most of the other African States went about the business of independence by way of constitutional techniques. This method involves a peaceful evolution of a colonial territory from a dependent to an independent status. It requires a complete unanimity of views with colonial masters on all questions, including, above all, the economic arrangements of the post-colonial era. In this way, former masters were able to make the most favorable arrangements for themselves in matters of trade and general economic development in the territories concerned, retaining ultimately a tight control of these most important aspects of a nation's life. Nigeria, for instance has been independent since, 1960, but up till the present, less than 2% of its external trade is with countries of the Sino-Soviet bloc, the rest is with the same pre-independence markets of Britain, Western Europe, and the United States. This in turn, plays a large - even decisive part in Nigeria's foreign policy in spite of formal claims of non-alignment.

What is significant in this short description, is that the real African revolution is yet to be made, in terms dictated and achieved by the African peoples themselves, not by any external masters. A revolution that would create a complete break with world camptalism in Marxist-Leninist terms, hastening in effect, the collapse of world capitalism, and providing the African peoples with a new social order.

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-2865

Strategic Position of Nigeria:

Nigeria has a population of 40 million people - by far the largest in Africa. It is one of the best strategically situated countries in Africa, commanding a westward glance on the whole West Coast of Africa, standing next to the Republic of the Congo and the rest of Central Africa, and sharing common boundaries with the Niger Re public, and the Chad to the North, which are gateways to the Sudan, United Arab Republic, and the Mahgreb.

Apart from the Union of South Africa, and parts of the Congo and Central Africa, it is the most important mineral producing country in the continent of Africa.

In political terms, it appears the most ripe for the kind of revolution which we have already described. It is a Federation of four states based largely on ethnic groupings. The Federal Government of Nigeria is a weak and incongrous coalition between the feudal Fulani orligarchy of the Northern part of the country, and the National Convention of Nigeria Citizens (NCNC), a political party based mainly in the Eastern part of the country - a party which is corrupt and at present disorganized, and lacks any ideological content or discernible principles, despite its dishonest and misguiding profession of socialism. The Action Group, which until recently was in the Opposition at the Federal level and in power in the western section of the country, has virtually disintegrated, kits leaders in Political jail, as a result of the suppression and brutality of the Federal government.. There is, therefore, a clear politicallor power vacum in the country..

The Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria:

The discontentment brought about by the political structure and economy of Nigeria described above coupled with the mounting economic woes discernable at all levels of the Nation's life, has resulted in the formation, in August 1963, of the Socialist Workers and Farmers party of Nigeria. The party has attracted in large measure the intellectuals, radical leftist elements, students, and the common people of the country, and has grown by leaps and bounds within the past six months. At present, it is the most formidable opposition to the forces of capitalism and neo-colonialism which now dominate our country. Perhaps the aims and objectives of the Party can best be summarised in a short description taken from the manifesto of the Party: "The Socialist Workers and Farmers Party has come into being because three years of self-government have shown a marked divergence between the interests of the people and the interests of some chiefs, businessmen and professionals who are collaborators with imperialism. The sum total of our experience is that the freedom won is only partial and that partial freedom has been won for the benefit of a rich few but not for the people. The battle for freedom for the people must now be launched by the people themselves guided by a party that is their own. The existing parties came to serve the needs of nationalism. What is wanted today is a party of socialism, a party that will fight for power not for chiefs, businessmen and professionals but for our cheated and neglected people.

Secondly, our party is guided by a science of society - the science of Marxism-Leninism. This is a science which brings together all the experiences of mankind in struggle and from there draws lessons for the guidance of the common people in their fight to overthrow capitalism and imperialism and build socialism."

Leadership and structure of Party:

We have already briefed Comrades whom we know on the names of some of the leaders of the Party in Nigeria. The leadership, however, is collective, and does not center around a hero.

The Congress is the supreme governing organ of the Party, and is composed of the members of the Central Committee, three representatives of each Provincial committee, two representatives of each district Party organization, and one delegate from each branch of the Party. There is a central Party Secretariat, a Political Bureau, and various standing committees in charge of various activities of the Party. There are Provincial, District and town committees of the Party in that order. The basic unit of the Party is the Branch.

The Party is financed by the contribution of members and the help of friends both inside and outside the country.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) May 21, 1964

REC-53

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 3866

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 5-15-64, requesting the Bureau to advise whether it desires your office to make arrangements with CG 5824-S* to turn over issues of "Pravda" for forwarding to the Bureau for translation and review.

Pertinent items from "Pravda" are made available to the Bureau, so there would be no need for your office to make available copies of this publication. The Bureau appreciates the offer of CG 5824-S* to make copies of "Pravda" available and in the event there is need for same at a later date, your office will be so advised.

NOTE:

CG 5824-S* regularly receives through a mail drop copies of "Pravda," official Russian language organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. After reviewing his copy for items of interest to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), he destroys it unless there are items to be brought to the attention of CPUSA leaders. Informant offered to make his copy available to us. A check was made with the Soviet and Research-Satellite Sections to see if they desired copies of "Pravda." These Sections pointed out that the Bureau receives copies of the "Soviet Digest" which contains pertinent items from "Pravda" and due to the translation problem involved in receiving copies of "Pravda," did not feel it would be feasible to receive copies of that publication.

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(4)

65 MAY 28 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 15, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* regularly receives a subscription copy of "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party (CP), Soviet Union, from Moscow through a mail drop maintained by him in Chicago. In the normal course of events, CG 5824-S*, after review of his copy of "Pravda," destroys it unless, of course, he finds that there is certain material contained therein which should be brought to the attention of GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, or some other Party leader.

At the present time, the Chicago Office is unaware as to whether the Bureau subscribes to and/or translates "Pravda" on a regular basis. If the Bureau does not subscribe to "Pravda" and desires to have CG 5824-S* make his copies of "Pravda" available, the Chicago Office feels that the source would be happy to cooperate in this matter.

In view of the above, the Bureau is requested to advise Chicago whether it might have an interest in having the Chicago Office make arrangements with CG 5824-S* to turn over such issues of "Pravda" and forward them to the Bureau for translation and review.

REC-53 100-428091-3866

MAY 22 1964

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

Ltr to Chicago
5-24-64
WGS/pwd

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-47

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

b6
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

[redacted]

On 5/14/64, CG 5824-S*, who is currently in NYC, advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON as follows:

On 5/14/64, GUS HALL told CG 5824-S* that [redacted] who is in Cuba and had been functioning as U.S. representative in Cuba before BEATRICE JOHNSON assumed that position, desires to return to the USA. HALL requested that when CG 5824-S* meets a Soviet contact on 5/15/64 he tell the latter that HALL would appreciate any assistance the Soviets might be able to give [redacted] in returning to the USA.

HALL further requested that the Soviets be advised that the new CP magazine "American Dialogue" is scheduled to be on the newsstands by the end of May, but that as yet no subscriptions to the magazine have been received from the Soviets.

CG 5824-S* further advised that he received HALL's permission to exhibit to the informant's Soviet contact certain "Nigerian documents" (CG 5824-S* advised that he had furnished the details concerning this matter to the Chicago Office. The Chicago Office telephonically advised that by letter dated 1-8-64 RB

3 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM) REC-47 100-428091-3867
2 - Chicago (134-46-Sub-B) (AM-RM)
(1-134-46) (CG-5824-S*)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(7)

11 MAY 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5/13/64, under the SOLO caption, the Bureau and New York were being advised regarding the Nigerian documents.)

HALL also informed CG 5824-S* that he had been requested to write a "leading article," to be published in the "World Marxist Review," the subject matter of the article being "the hundredth anniversary of the First Communist International."

HALL stated he had been given a two-week deadline, that he did not know whether he could "make the deadline," but that he would try to do so.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) May 25, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

Reurlet 5-19-64 requesting the Bureau to furnish your office with the identity of the office of origin in the case on [redacted] referred to in New York airtel 5-14-64.

b6
b7C

New York is origin in the case on [redacted] Since New York is in possession of the information pertaining to [redacted] which was set forth in reairtel, no further action is required by Chicago.

For your information, [redacted] was born 10-22-36 in New York City and is a United States citizen. She has been identified as a Communist Party (CP) member from 1959 to 1963, during which period she was active in the Manhattan Youth CP Club and the Spanish CP Club. [redacted] was arrested by Bureau Agents in New York City on 11-17-62 as a [redacted] She was the [redacted] of Antonio Sueiro, who was involved in the Cuban sabotage conspiracy. [redacted] departed from Montreal, Canada, on 6-30-63 on the Cuban vessel, "Bahia Santiago de Cuba," destined for Havana, Cuba, and is reportedly residing at the present at the Riviera Hotel in Havana. The Department by letter dated 5-1-64 indicated an interest in prosecuting [redacted] for violating Section 1185, Title 8, United States Code, for travelling to Cuba without State Department clearance.

b6
b7C

NOTE:

[redacted] is on the Security Index. Reairtel discloses that on 5-14-64, Gus Hall told CG 5824-S* that [redacted] who is presently in Cuba, desires to return to the United States and that informant should tell his Soviet contact that Hall would appreciate any assistance the Soviets might be able to give [redacted] in returning to the United States. Chicago's inquiry in relet was made to insure that the office of origin is in possession of this information. By separate communication under the [redacted] caption, New York is being instructed to follow closely developments relating to her return to the United States.

WGS:pwd
(4)

REC-46 100-428091-3868

11 MAY 25 1964

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MAY 25 1964
COMM-FBI

65 MAY 28 1964

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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 15, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on May 11, 1964, furnished to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN volume 10, number 102, dated April 29, 1964, issue of "The Daily Review, Translations from the Soviet Press," published by Novosti Press Agency, Moscow. The entire translation is devoted to an article which had appeared in "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party (CP), Soviet Union, April 28-29, 1964, which had been entitled "Certain Aspects of Party Life in the Communist Party of China." The item was photostated and the original returned to CG 5824-S*, who intended to make it available to GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, in New York City. Two photostats of the above item are enclosed herewith for the Bureau and one photostat is enclosed herewith for New York for information purposes.

In regard to the above, CG 5824-S* noted that he felt this translation would probably be of intelligence interest to the Bureau because of the nature of its contents, which relate to the sharpening Sino-Soviet differences and specifically because it is an attack on inner Party activities of another party. The source noted that this type of intervention of one Party into another Party's affairs is something seldom indulged in.

ENCLOSURE

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(4)

100-428091-3869

REC-53

15 MAY 22 1964

5- Sacramento (Last)

56 MAY 28 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/20/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet 5/20/64, inquiring by whom GUS HALL had been requested to write an article for the "World Marxist Review," and through what channel HALL had received the request.

On 5/20/64, CG 5824-S* advised that the request for the article had been made by the editors of "World Marxist Review" through the mail.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM)
(1-134-46)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(5)

REC-11 100-428091-3870

12 MAY 21 1964

66 JUN 1 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091 (SOLO)

Date: May 21, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo

Confidential sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, made available the following documents published by the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU):

(1) Issues numbers seven and eight of the "Trade Union Press," the international bulletin of the WFTU.

(2) Pamphlet entitled "Forward to the 2nd International Trade Union Conference on Problems of Women Workers."

There is enclosed for your information one photostat each of the above-mentioned documents. In order to protect the security of our sources, the enclosed documents are not to be disseminated outside your Agency.

Enclosures - 3

REC 45 100-428091-3871

NOTE: Classified ~~"Confidential"~~ because unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as sources in order to further protect his identity. See Chicago letter 5/15/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C" which discloses that CG 5824-S* received these documents through a mail drop set up in the Solo operation for communications with the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

19 MAY 22 1964

WGS:chs (5)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

BY COURIER SVC.
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-08

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 19, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated 5/7/64 and New York airtel to Director dated 5/14/64.

In order to fully comply with Bureau instructions regarding dissemination of Solo information, the Bureau is requested to furnish Chicago with the office of origin for [redacted] referred to in paragraph 2, line 1, of referenced New York airtel. Chicago indices are negative regarding [redacted]

b6
b7C

REC-1 100-428091-3872

2 MAY 26 1964

Letter to CG 5-25-64 WLS:pms

1-SERP

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

5/19/64

74 MAY 27 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 18, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: [redacted] CG 5824-S*

Re Chicago letter dated 1/15/64.

I. Recommendation

It is recommended that authority be granted to continue payments to CG 5824-S* up to $1,200 per month for services rendered and normal expenses incurred during the four-month period effective June 1, 1964.

II. Residence and Employment

Unchanged.

III. Membership in Subversive Organizations

Based on a statement of GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), made in December, 1961, certain leadership titles within the CPUSA had been abolished but such leadership responsibilities and activities would not be eliminated. HALL at this time remarked that certain boards and committees would continue to function and that the work of the Party would continue. In his discussion, HALL noted that CG 5824-S*'s responsibilities would be as heretofore. Since the above statement of HALL, the only modification in CPUSA structural organization which would affect CG 5824-S*'s previous position was the modification approved April, 1964, which replaced the National Board with a Secretariat and the National Executive Committee with a National Board. At the present time, therefore, CG 5824-S*'s positions within the CPUSA are as follows:

REC-28 100-428091-3873

1) Ex-officio member of the National Board, CPUSA;

2) Covert member of the National Committee;

3) Head of the National Review, Audit and Appeals Commission, CPUSA;

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

APPROVED MAY 21 1964
Date

MAILED 28
MAY 20 1964
COMM-FBI

MAY 27 1964

MAY 26 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-7605-

MAY 28 1964

4) Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee, CPUSA;

5) Ex-officio member-at-large of the Secretariat, Midwest Region, CPUSA (While there has been talk of eliminating this group and it has not met within the recent past, there is to date no positive information that the decision to abandon such group has been carried out.);

6) Ex-officio member of the Staff, CP of Illinois;

7) Ex-officio member of the State Board, CP of Illinois;

8) Member of the Professional Section, CP of Illinois, unattached;

9) Official CPUSA representative to the CP of the Soviet Union, CP of Canada, CP of Czechoslovakia, CP of Mexico, CP of Poland, and other CPs throughout the world with whom the CPUSA maintains relations.

IV. Summary of Information Furnished Between January 15, 1964, and May 15, 1964

During the pertinent period, CG 5824-S* has continued to furnish coverage at the highest levels regarding the most important phases of open and covert activities of the CPUSA operations on a local, national and international level.

Of particular importance during this period was a series of covert meetings held in New York City in March, 1964, with NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review," Prague, wherein current information was received regarding the Sino-Soviet dispute and international communist matters in general.

Also during this period, CG 5824-S* was actively engaged in the preparation of documents and in the briefing of NY 694-S* for successful completion of the 15th Solo Mission.

As in the past, CG 5824-S* has continued to be the closest confidant of GUS HALL and during the pertinent period

has participated in a number of covert meetings with that individual, both in New York City and in outlying areas in the United States. These meetings resulted in CG 5824-S* being able to provide information on a continuing basis concerning the more important inner Party activities and secrets. Based on such covert meetings with GUS HALL and other leading CP representatives, the Bureau has been in a position to know most of the significant details regarding current CPUSA operations.

As in the past, CG 5824-S* through the leadership positions which he continues to maintain has been able to secure in many instances advance information concerning major Party meetings and functions and has thus enabled the Bureau to be in a better position to afford coverage to such activity. Also during this period, CG 5824-S*, together with NY 694-S*, has continued to supply full details regarding fund matters, particularly as they pertain to receipts and disbursements of the highly confidential CPUSA reserve funds.

V. Amounts Paid for Services and Expenses

January, 1964

$1,200 for services rendered and normal expenses incurred during the period January 1-31, 1964.

February, 1964

$1,200 for services rendered and normal expenses incurred during the period February 1-29, 1964.

$250 on February 11, 1964, as payment for unusual expenses in connection with a four-day trip to New York City February 1-4, 1964.

March, 1964

$1,200 for services rendered and normal expenses incurred during the period March 1-31, 1964.

$250 on March 7, 1964, as an advance for unusual expenses in connection with an eight-day trip to New York City, March 7-14, 1964.

$313.64 on March 18, 1964, for unusual expenses incurred in connection with trips to Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 16-17, 1964; Detroit, Michigan, February 25-26, 1964, and Cleveland, Ohio, February 29-March 1, 1964.

April, 1964

$1,200 for services rendered and normal expenses incurred during the period April 1-30, 1964.

$250 on April 2, 1964, as an advance for unusual expenses in connection with an eight-day trip to New York City, April 2-9, 1964.

May, 1964

$600 for services rendered and normal expenses incurred during the period May 1-15, 1964.

$250 on May 13, 1964, as an advance for unusual expenses in connection with a six-day trip to New York City commencing May 14, 1964.

In addition to the above, the amount of $100 a month has been deposited in a special savings account maintained in the name of the SAC, Chicago Division, on behalf of the source for the months of January, February, March, and April. As of May 4, 1964, the total amount maintained in this trust account at Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, was $11,430.32.

On the basis of the 1963 income tax return of CG 5824-S*, it has been found that approximately $600 per month of the amount paid to CG 5824-S* has been expended by him as normal expenses. A copy of his 1963 income tax return as filed by CG 5824-S* which forms a basis for the above is maintained in the Chicago Office. On the basis of the noted tax return, the Chicago Office withholds from the amount paid to CG 5824-S* a total of $120 for federal income tax purposes, which is deposited in a Chicago bank in accordance with Bureau instructions.

VI. Meetings Attended and Other Activities

1/15/64	Individual meetings with GIL GREEN, CP of Illinois functionary, and LOU DISKIN, Manager, Modern Book Store, Chicago, Illinois.
1/16/64	Meeting with JACK KLING, CP of Illinois functionary.
1/18/64	Meeting with BELLE WEINSTEIN and attended social function of CP of Illinois functionaries.
1/20/64	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman, CP of Illinois.
1/22/64	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.
1/23/64	Individual and joint meetings with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and [redacted] CP attorney, Chicago. b6 b7C
1/26/64	Contact with BELLE WEINSTEIN.
1/27/64	Individual meetings with JACK KLING and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.
1/28/64	Meeting with JACK KLING and attended State Board, CP of Illinois, meeting.
1/30/64	Meeting with ABE CHAPMAN, recent returnee from Czechoslovakia.
1/31/64	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.
2/1/64	Meeting with BELLE WEINSTEIN and departed Chicago for New York City.
2/1-4/64	Individual meetings with CP, USA, leaders, including GUS HALL, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, JOE BRANDT, ISADORE WOFSY and others; returned Chicago.
2/6/64	Meeting with [redacted] CP of Illinois functionary. b6 b7C
2/7/64	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and joint meeting with LIGHTFOOT and two Nigerian exchange students, members of Socialist Workers and Farmers Party of Nigeria.

2/8/64	b6 b7C	Meeting with JACK KLING and wife and meeting with [redacted]
2/11/64		Individual meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and joint meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and OTTO WANGERIN.
2/12/64		Covert meeting, Chicago, with GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA.
2/13/64		Covert meeting with GUS HALL.
2/16/64		Departed Chicago for Minneapolis and in contact with GUS HALL and ARNOLD JOHNSON, Minneapolis.
2/17/64		Contact with GUS HALL and ARNOLD JOHNSON, Minneapolis, and returned Chicago; contact with IRVING POTASH, CP, USA, leader, Chicago.
2/18/64		Formal meeting, Chicago, with IRVING POTASH and CP of Illinois leaders, including CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, JACK KLING, [redacted] b6 b7C and GIL GREEN.
2/19/64		Covert meeting, Chicago, with GUS HALL.
2/20/64		Meeting with GUS HALL and meeting with JACK KLING.
2/21/64		Meeting with GUS HALL.
2/22/64		Meeting with GUS HALL.
2/23/64	b6 b7C	Individual meeting with GUS HALL and joint meeting with HALL, [redacted] Youngstown, Ohio, and MAX WEINSTEIN.
2/24/64		Meeting with GUS HALL.
2/25/64		Departed Chicago for Detroit with GUS HALL; meeting in Detroit with CARL and HELEN WINTER.
2/26/64		Returned Chicago.

b6
b7C

2/27/64	Contact with OTTO WANGERIN and individual meetings with JACK KLING and [redacted]
2/28/64	Individual meetings with [redacted] and LOU DISKIN.
2/29/64	Departed for Cleveland.
3/1/64	Covert meeting, Cleveland, with GUS HALL and returned to Chicago.
3/3/64	Meeting with GIL GREEN.
3/4/64	Meeting with [redacted].
3/5-6/64	Individual meetings both dates with MAX WEINSTEIN and JACK KLING.
3/7/64	Departed for New York City.
3/8-14/64	In New York individual covert meetings with GUS HALL and NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review," Prague; individual meetings with other CP, USA, leaders, including HENRY WINSTON, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, JAMES JACKSON, etc.
3/14/64	Returned Chicago.
3/16/64	Meeting with GIL GREEN.
3/17/64	Meeting with JACK KLING.
3/18/64	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.
3/20/64	Meeting with JIM WEST.
3/21/64	Meeting with JACK KLING.
3/23/64	Individual meetings with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and JACK KLING.
3/25/64	Meeting with JACK KLING.
3/28/64	Individual meetings with JACK KLING and GIL GREEN and participated in affair for visiting Soviets representing "Trud," and Radio Moscow.

3/29/64	Meeting with ABE and BELLE CHAPMAN.
3/30/64	Individual meetings with MAX WEINSTEIN and JACK KLING.
3/31/64	Meeting with JACK KLING and OTTO WANGERIN.
4/2/64	Individual meetings with JACK KLING and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and departed for New York City.
4/3-9/64	At New York City attended National Executive Committee meeting 4/4-7/64; individual meetings with CP,USA, functionaries, including GUS HALL, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, HENRY WINSTON, etc.
4/9/64	Returned to Chicago.
4/14/64 b6 b7C	Individual meetings with [redacted] and OTTO WANGERIN.
4/15/64	Contact with JACK KLING and MAX WEINSTEIN.
4/21/64	Individual meetings with LOU DISKIN and JACK KLING.
4/22/64	Individual meeting and joint meetings with CARL WINTER of Detroit, JACK KLING and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.
4/28/64	Meeting with JACK KLING.
4/29/64 b6 b7C	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and [redacted] plus covert meeting with GUS HALL, Chicago.
4/30/64	Covert meeting with GUS HALL, Chicago, and accompanied that individual to Wisconsin.
5/1/64	Returned to Chicago and meeting with GUS HALL and individual meeting with JACK KLING.
5/3/64	Meeting with JACK KLING.
5/7/64	Meeting with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and HENRY WINSTON.

untrustworthiness or unreliability which could be the source of future embarrassment to this Bureau.

XII. Indoctrination Against Disclosure

Every opportunity has been taken to properly indoctrinate CG 5824-S* against making any disclosure of his relationship with the Bureau through any media whatsoever.

XIII. Action Taken on Information Furnished

Information furnished by CG 5824-S* is being disseminated and where necessary appropriate action has been recommended.

XIV. Miscellaneous

None.

b6
b7C

5/8/64 Individual meetings with ABE CHAPMAN and [redacted] and attendance at affair of CP of Illinois honoring HENRY WINSTON.

5/11/64 Meeting with [redacted]

b6
b7C

5/13/64 Departed for New York City.

5/14/64 Meeting with GUS HALL.

VII. Reports Submitted

Written.....None
Oral (reduced to writing).....250

VIII. Information Furnished of Unusual Value

See sections IV. and VI. above.

IX. Approximate Number of People on Whom Informant Furnished Information and Their Importance

It is estimated that during the current period, CG 5824-S* furnished information on over 300 individuals, including many in the top leadership of the world communist movement, as well as all leading individuals involved in the CP, USA.

X. Steps Taken to Advance Informant

As the Bureau is aware, CG 5824-S* holds a position of leadership within the CP, USA, wherein there remains little opportunity for him to advance without effecting a political challenge to the current existing leadership of GUS HALL and others, which would jeopardize the informant's current standing. In view of this, the efforts of the Chicago Office have and will continue to be directed in a manner which will enable him to continue his high level of activity but furnish the Bureau with increasingly more valuable information.

XI. Stability and Reliability

In the opinion of the contacting Agents, CG 5824-S* has no personal weaknesses nor has he given any indication of

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/21/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet 5/15/64.

Chicago has also noted the trend referred to in Bulet and is concerned about it. We have been exploring various possibilities; however, we feel that we want to discuss this matter with CG 5824-S* before submitting recommendations to the Bureau.

UACB, I intend to explore generally this matter with CG 5824-S* on his return from New York City. Our latest information is that he may be held over in New York City until at least the week end. It would therefore be my intention to discuss these matters with the informant during the week of May 25, 1964, following which we will further analyze this matter and submit our observations.

100-428091 #38

REC-17 2 MAY 87 1964

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

MWJ:mec
(3)

5/MWJ

58 JUN 4 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 5/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 5/14/64, CG 5824-S*, who is currently in NYC, furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON:

On 5/14/64, CG 5824-S* conferred with GUS HALL and furnished the latter the summary of the content of a letter CG 5824-S* had received from NY 694-S* who is abroad. HALL was very pleased to hear of NY 694-S*'s activities abroad and stated that he now realizes that it will probably be most difficult for NY 694-S* to go to Cuba. He said he also realizes now why HENRY WINSTON was unsuccessful in going to Cuba.

HALL stated that in his opinion the Chinese are not anxious to have a meeting of world Communist Parties at this time inasmuch as at such a conference, they would be supported by a very insignificant minority. He stated that KHRUSHCHEV's recent successful visit to Egypt and BEN BELLA's visit to Moscow constitute a tremendous victory for the Soviets. In his opinion, the Chinese have suffered a terrible loss inasmuch as they had depended upon the support of Algeria.

HALL further stated that he believes that the conference of world Communist Parties will be held in the fall of 1964.

REC-53 100-428091-3875

2 MAY 27 1964

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
2 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (AM-RM)
(1-134-46) (CG-5824-S*)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 1 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 5/20/64, there was received at the VIVIAN ETHER drop in New York City a letter from NY 694-S*, in partial code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"4/14/64

"Hello VIVIAN:

"This is indeed a luxury for I came across this typewriter in the hotel we are staying and as you see am taking advantage of it---so here goes. I am now fine after a 3 day seige of some kind of fever and had the doctors worried for awhile since it reached a rather high mark - believe it or not despite my protest I gave in to the old fashioned remedy of a mustard plaster over and around my chest and it did relieve. What worried me more than the fever was the fear of going to a hospital and that would "knock out completely" our tour schedule and the delay of returning home would have been more than a fact....my wife laughed when I was lying in bed and as she put it 'I am supposed to be the sick one' -- I could add that it was a little more than embarrassing -- I was plain worried. However I am O.K. again and just getting over the effects -- so to 'kill' time and awaiting the confirmation of the Cuban reservation which everyone agrees I must go and see despite the whims of Castro, who no one can get any attention from let along even a compliment if the dancing is good - Nikolai Mostovets and Aleksei Grechukhin are even more anxious I go to Cuba than I am myself. It seems that even the patrons of the arts are kept waiting at the door while Castro looks and admires himself --- oh well, it is good to know at least that one is not alone in such things. Leningrad was very nice and most interesting but it always rains there and after 3 days we came back to Moscow to rest up and tonight

REC-127 100-428091-3876

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

6 MAY 27 1964

JDO:msD
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

"will head for Volvograd. The art festival ended last night and all say that it was a success - we could safely say that my wife and I had more culture crammed into us than in all our lifetime -- ballet, opera, ballet opera 'why its coming out of our ears' and so it goes. It seems as though we have been gone for years and the tour is far from complete -- we have still to go south and as I mentioned before Cuba....If Cuba becomes very hard to get to I'll just cancel out, despite the anxiety of all here. Things are good though, the hosts are really very very nice - Khrushchev will thank GUS HALL and all for the nice thoughts, this Khrushchev told me in person -- HALL is really a hit here if only HALL would act more for things are even worse with the Chinese than one can imagine -- much much worse. As you may gather there cannot be any meetings this year. Mostovets begs if you send a nice greeting to Australian convention on June 14, tell HALL it would really be nice. TIM BUCK will be going there but a personal touch from HALL and the CPUSA would be most thankful here.

"I only hope that MORRIS and the Russians got togther - if my wife knew that our sons were O.K. and well this would be a most successful rest -- she is enjoying the change and likes the attention that the guides are giving her plus of course the ballet and opera - the hosts were most gracious and even gave a shindig on the 30th anniversary of our wedding. Last night at the Bolshoi we saw the most outstanding stars in the country and it was the finale to a new idea, a 10 day Art festival, many tourists came just for that. The Cuban crowd are the biggest and enjoy it the most. Will try to write to you again when we return from the next tour and hope that by this time Morris would have written again.

"O.K. I must leave this typewriter now and return it to its owner. If all goes well, we will do our best and try to be back to work by the first (although have yet to get the real rest south). Love to Morris and his wife -- all send their best from here to them. Tell [redacted] that all is fine, that the voyage is doing its best to get his mother back to good health both mentally and physically.

b6
b7C

"Love
JACK

"Thank Morris for his very nice note which we got last week. Have him keep up the good work."

The date of the letter, ~~bearing an illegible Russian postmark~~, 4/14/64 probably was meant to be 5/14/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 5/20/64, $50,000 in cash was removed from the SOLO account in New York by CG 5824-S* to be utilized by him in Chicago, for CP purposes pursuant to instructions of GUS HALL.

The money removed consisted of $35,000 in $50 bills and $15,000 in $20 bills, and it will be transported by CG 5824-S* from New York to Chicago when the latter departs from Kennedy Airport, NY, via American Airlines flight 67 at 6:00 p.m. on 5/21/64.

Photostats of the aforementioned bills will be forwarded to Chicago by separate communication.

Since 5/15/64, CG 5824-S* has made several unsuccessful attempts to meet with the Soviet contact of NY 694-S* in NYC.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
2 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (RM)
(1 - 134-46)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

EX-114 REC-46 100-428091-387

11 MAY 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 2 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 26, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 5/26/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:dek
(9)

REC 28

100-428091-3878

RECORDED
11 JUN 1 1964

SERIALIZED

61 JUN 4 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

June 2, 1964

1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReCGlet 4/30/64, with a copy to New York.

b6
b7C

Relet enclosed a photographic copy of a document which Gus Hall had provided to CG 5824-S* during early April, 1964. This document contained a handwritten message reportedly furnished by [redacted] concerning an alleged CIA Agent who had infiltrated the Communist Party of Japan. Relet points out that according to CG 5324-S*, the document must have been given to Hall by either Mickey Lima, of San Francisco, or Dorothy Healey, of Los Angeles, since both of them were in New York City in early April, 1964, to attend a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

For the information of New York and Chicago, the Bureau Laboratory conducted a handwriting examination comparing the known handwriting specimens of Mickey Lima and Dorothy Healey available in Bufiles with the above-mentioned document. The Laboratory advised that the specimens of Lima and Healey available in Bufiles are inadequate for comparison; however, for possible investigative assistance, differences were noted between the questioned handwriting in the above-mentioned document and the handwriting specimens of Lima and Healey in Bufiles.

1 - New York (100-134637)

WGS:lat
(5)

REC- 53

100-428091-3879

JUN 2 1964

MAILED 30
JUN 3 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-65405)

MAY 20 1964

SAC, NEW YORK (65-17696)

TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED
BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS
ESP-R
(OO: NEW YORK)

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN INASMUCH AS BY ITS NATURE DETAILED INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S*, A VALUABLE INFORMANT AS THE SOURCE. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.

As the Bureau is aware, NY 694-S* on 4/7/64, received $165,000 from VALENTIN A. ZAITSEV, his Soviet principal. Included among the $165,000 was $15,000 for transmittal to JESSICA SMITH for New World Review. The above $165,000 consisted of $3,000 in $10.00 notes and $162,000 in $20.00 notes.

When the above money was broken down into Federal Reserve Districts and series the following was noted:

$10.00

A	Boston
1950	3
1950B	2
1950C	12
Total	17

4- Bureau (RM)
(1- 100-428091) (SOLO)
(1- 100- 3-637) (CP, USA FUNDS)
3- New York
(1- 100-134637) (SOLO)
(1- 100-74560) (CP, USA FUNDS)

NOT RECORDED
98 MAY 22 1964

JB:mvl
(7)

64 JUN 8 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

B	New York
1934A	2
1934C	3
1950	11
1950A	6
1950B	23
1950C	102
1950D	2
Total	149

C	Philadelphia
1950	2
1950B	4
1950C	5
Total	11

D	Cleveland
1950B	4
1950C	2
Total	6

E	Richmond
1950A	5
1950C	49
1950D	1
Total	55

F	Atlanta
1950A	1
1950B	4
1950C	4
Total	9

G	Chicago
1950A	4
1950B	11
1950C	6
Total	21

H	St. Louis
1950B	4
Total	4

J	Kansas City
1950C	1
Total	1

NY65-17696

L	San Francisco
1950	13
1950A	2
1950B	6
1950C	5
1950D	1
Total	27

$20.00 notes

A	Boston
1928B	1
1934	6
1934B	5
1934C	2
1950	46
1950A	46
1950B	26
1950C	109
Total	241

B	New York
1928	1
1928B	3
1934	6
1934A	69
1934B	16
1934C	37
1934D	7
1950	367
1950A	864
1950B	248
1950C	2360
1950D	60
Total	4033

C	Philadelphia
1934	9
1934C	4
1934D	4
1950	45
1950A	34
1950B	69
1950C	21
Total	186

D	Cleveland
1928A	1
1934	3
1934A	3
1934B	1
1934C	3
1934D	1
1950	31
1950A	57
1950B	97
1950C	143
1950D	4
Total	344

E	Richmond
1934	4
1934A	12
1934B	2
1934C	4
1934D	3
1950	18
1950A	84
1950B	155
1950C	860
1950D	68
Total	1210

F	Atlanta
1934	6
1934A	2
1934B	2
1934C	2
1950	23
1950A	18
1950B	102
1950C	58
Total	213

G	Chicago
1934	2
1934A	13
1934B	5
1934C	5
1934D	4
1950	28
1950A	49
1950B	297
1950C	103
1950D	1
Total	507

H	St. Louis
1934	2
1934C	3
1950	7
1950A	14
1950B	57
1950C	7
Total	90

L	Minneapolis
1934	3
1934C	1
1950	5
1950A	10
1950B	31
1950C	10
Total	60

J	Kansas City
1934	2
1934D	1
1950	8
1950A	10
1950B	68
1950C	60
Total	149

K	Dallas
1934	3
1934C	1
1950	15
1950A	10
1950B	50
1950C	34
Total	113

L	San Francisco
1928B	1
1934	12
1934A	81
1934B	14
1934C	4
1934D	2
1950	226
1950A	127
1950B	148
1950C	312
1950D	22
Total	949

From the total of 300 $10.00 notes, the NY FRD was the highest with number of notes originally issued from that FRD with 149 notes (49.7%).

From the total of the 8100 $20.00 notes, the NY FRD was the highest with number of notes originally issued from that FRD with 4038 (49.9%). The Richmond FRD was the Second largest with number of $20.00 notes issued with 1210 (14.9%). The San Francisco FRD was the third largest FRD with number of $20.00 issued with 949 (11.7%).

The combined total of $20.00 notes from the NY, Richmond and San Francisco FRDs amounted to $123,940 of the total of $162,000. The remaining 9 FRD's has a combined total of $38,060 which originated from those respective FRDs.

From the above it is interesting to note that over 75% of the $162,000 given to the CP USA in $20.00 notes by the Soviets on 4/7/64, originated from the three FRD's of NY, Richmond and San Francisco.

When the $10.00 notes were compared against the list of money which was issued to the Soviets in NY, and WFO, no identification was effected.

When the $20.00 notes were compared against the list of currency which was issued to the Soviets in NY and WFO the following was noted. One $20.00 note, serial number E95817847B, series 1950C was identical with group E95817701B to E95818000B, series 1950C which were $20.00 notes issued to the Soviet Embassy representative in Washington, DC, on 8/30/62. This $20.00 note was the only one that was identical among checking the currency against the currency issued to the Soviets.

When the $10.00 notes were compared against the index of CP and Soviet bloc espionage money maintained in captioned case, no patterns of sequence were observed with any of the $10.00 notes furnished by the Soviets to the CP, USA.

When the $20.00 notes were compared against the index of CP and Soviet bloc espionage money maintained in captioned case, patterns of sequence were observed in the $20.00 notes previously recovered from the Soviets and subsequently furnished to the CP, USA on the date indicated.

Mention is also made to the fact that there were no identical notes included in the $165,000 when inserting said notes into the NY currency index.

Information concerning comparison against the index is not to be set forth in report form or dissemination memorandum without Bureau authority.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-30-64

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Wannall
1 - Shaw
1 - Gurley

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is a memorandum to inform you that NY 694-S* is currently in Cuba as part of Solo Mission 15.

It is recalled that NY 694-S* is abroad on Solo Mission 15 and one of his targets was to attempt to go from Moscow to Cuba. His efforts to go to Cuba would depend on an invitation from Fidel Castro.

At 9:50 a.m., 5-30-64, SAC Roney of the New York Office, telephonically advised Division Duty Supervisor Lawrence T. Gurley that CG 5824-S* had advised the New York Office this morning as follows:

The wife of NY 694-S* returned last night from Moscow where she had been with her husband. She stated that NY 694-S* had departed Moscow for Cuba about the middle of May, 1964; that their plan was that she would remain in Moscow for one week after his departure for Cuba and that if NY 694-S* had not returned by that time she would proceed from Moscow to the U. S. Since NY 694-S* had not returned at the end of the week, she immediately departed Moscow for the U. S.

CG 5824-S* advised that the wife of NY 694-S* was very tired and that he had an opportunity to talk with her only briefly. CG 5824-S* is departing New York for Chicago today and does not know whether he will have another opportunity to talk with the wife of NY 694-S*. In the event he does talk with her, any pertinent information will be immediately furnished to New York and the Bureau advised.

ACTION:

REC-134 100-428091-3580

For information. You will be kept advised of pertinent developments as received.

100-428091

11 JUN 3 1964

LTG:pdb
(7)

6 4 JUN 8 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 5/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Remytelcall to New York, 5/26/64.

CG 5824-S* on 5/26/64 advised he had reservations to depart Chicago on American Airlines flight 50 at 12:00 noon, CDST 5/27/64, for New York City. Source will arrive New York 2:53 p.m. EDST. The purpose of this travel to New York City will be to attempt to complete a meet with the Soviet contact at 7:00 p.m., 5/28/64. CG 5824-S* intends to return to Chicago via American Airlines flight 67, which will leave New York City at 6:00 p.m. EDST on 5/30/64 and arrives in Chicago at 7:12 p.m.

On arrival in New York, CG 5824-S* advised he will contact the New York Office for any possible last minute developments in connection with the meet he will attempt to make 5/28/64.

REC-114

100-428091-3881

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

12 JUN 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

JUN 5 1964

FBI-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

b7D

Remytel call to Director and SAC, New York 5/28/64.

On 5/28/64 CS [redacted] provided to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN a letter written in the NORMAN FREED "open code" from NY 694-S*. The letter bore no date, but the envelope in which it was enclosed bore a postmark of Moscow and a date believed to be 5/19/64.

Set forth below is the verbatim text of NY 694-S*'s letter and a translation of certain words therein which appears in the parentheses:

"Hello:

"This will tell you that we had a wonderful time in Volgograd and the weather was just perfect as well as the intourist people. It was only for two days but it was in place of M (Moscow) while waiting to see if the Beach (Cuban) reservation was accepted and sure enuf when getting back that confirmation from peaches (Castro) did get in and even the local hotel people (International Department, CPSU) are happy about this and so now at long last I can really take a rest after a long long voyage there. As to how long one cannot tell for Mrs. guud (NY 694-S*'s wife) decided it would be much too much for her and will see the Ballet and opera instead... George (CG 5824-S*) was most kind in writing to us before our

1-908 RB
100-428091-3882

(3)-Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW

REC-31
JUN 4 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved _____ Sent _____ M _____

Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

JUN 9 1964

"going to Volgograd and the news of Roscoe (NY 694-S*'s [redacted] and Fil (NY 694-S*'s [redacted] were the boosters that was needed. Wally (GUS HALL) should not be so impatient about the beach (Cuba), the season is on now and its most difficult even for the madison firm (CPSU) to send their actors (representatives) there, therefore the interest in my case. In fact they were even more impatient than wally - but its all ok now and am sure if all goes well the rest which will be had in the next 10 days 2 weeks should tell the doctors much. If only the weather would not change so much - could safely say that its been an experience of very hot to very cold but thanks to the medicines I think it helps much. Should the beach (Cuban trip) take longer than expected Rush (NY 694-S*'s wife) will go to Roscoe (return home) by herself for long waits can be tiring. Its been a good tour and the hams (CPC) are still a big pain in the neck and more with each day - weddings (conference) should not take place this winter at least thats the family gossip even it be from the brides father. Intourist does a wonderful job in keeping tourists busy and I could say that its a split second schedule. Believe it or not we have had already 2 tours but it looks now with the beach (Cuban trip) that the main tour of rest will be cancelled out - its perfectly o.k. for fil is more important. The attention and care is indescribable its more than perfect. Love to the Roscoes (children). Love to the good (CG 5824-S*) a million thanks to Geo and Jim (CG 5824-S*) for the nice flowers (letter). If you don't hear in the next weeks its only that the sunshine on the beach (Cuba) is being 'lapped up' /I hope/ - the very best to the family.

"Berch and the Mrs."
(NY 694-S* and wife)

b6
b7C

Enclosed with this note of NY 694-S* was the carbon copy of what appears to be an English language press release of Hsinhua, the official press agency of the Peoples Republic of China, dealing with ROBERT WILLIAMS. One Xerox copy of this item is enclosed herewith for the Bureau and the New York Office.

No Loc

100-429091-3882

(HSINHUA-050914) -- famous negro leader on u.s.racism
havana, may eighth (hsinhua) -- "a malignant cancerous sore on a society like the chronic race hatred that infects the united states of america, cannot be cured by mild medications. shock treatment is the best treatment. in most cases it is considered a highly successful remedy. a cancerous sore requires a serious physical operation," said the famous negro leader robert williams in an article published in the latest issue of his monthly newsletter "the crusader".

referring to forms of negro struggle against racism in u.s.a., robert williams siad, "yes, we should all advocate peaceful and non-violent demonstrations in order to mobilize the masses of our people and to expose the true nature of u.s. racism to the world, but let us not be so naive as to believe that we can conduct a revolution without violence. Let us not be so asinine as to believe that we can appeal to the conscience of a brutal oppressor to the extent that he will voluntarily release our people from almost 400 years of shaddes and the dark dungeon of slavery and misery."

"we must defend ourselves. we must fight back. we must reject the unwritten commitment that so-called negro leaders have made guaranteeing our brutal oppressors immunity from retribution for their heinous acts of violence against our defenseless people. not only must be defend ourselves violently, bu t we must do it collectively. we must condition ourselves for defense, both physically and psychologically. we must become adept in the methods of massive defense," robert williams emphasised.

"we prefer peaceful negotiations, but our oppressors have proved to us that they are not susceptible to such mild pressures for reform and that they will utilize massive violence to attempt to contain our struggle," said robert williams.

in another article, robert williams said, "affo-american freedom fighters must coordinate street action with phychological warfare, job discrimination, police brutality, court frame-ups and racist violence of brutality must be brought to the attention of the entire world... the racist oppressive government of the usa is doing everything within its power to prevent the true story of the horrible plight of the masses of our people from reaching the outside world."

it was necessary "to form foreign relations committees in all civil rights groups that truly represent the best interests of the people", robert williams pointed out.

"we must expand our arsenal. we must become proficient in the art of psychological warfare -- the achilles heel of the big bad racist oppressor," said robert williams. "let the whole world know we take our liberation seriously. we, like our black brother of south africa are not engaged in a petty lover's quarrel with the racist savages of america but in a life and death struggle". end item

F B I

Date: 5/27/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-104811) b7D

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]

SUBJECT: FEDORA
IS - R

Re NY investigative airtel, 5/27/64.

b7D

[redacted] IN VIEW OF THE HIGHLY SENSITIVE POSITION OF EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING ANY INFORMATION ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SOURCE AND NO ACTION TAKEN WHICH COULD CONCEIVABLY JEOPARDIZE THE SECURITY OF THE INFORMANT OR REVEAL HIS IDENTITY.

b7D

On 5/26/64, [redacted] was interviewed by SAS VINCENT J. CAHILL and HARRY E. MORRIS, JR. During this interview, the informant furnished the following information:

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1) - 100-428091)
1 - New York (134-91) (Inv.) (#41)
1 - New York (100-134637)
2 - New York (Inv.)

VJC:lgb
(13)

100-428091

NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F148

65 JUN 15 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-104811-1301

b7D [redacted]

Information Concerning Return
of ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN to the
Soviet Union on Sunday, 5/24/64

b7D On Saturday, 5/23/64, informant had the [redacted] in the Soviet Mission, at 136 East 67th Street, NYC.

At about [redacted], on that date, informant received a [redacted] in the main lobby at the Mission from NIKOLAY KRUPENIKOV, KGB code clerk, who told the informant that he had just [redacted] b7D in Moscow, and had [redacted] of Colonel BORIS IVANOV right away. IVANOV has previously been identified as the Chief of the KGB Residency in NY. [redacted] KRUPENIKOV that Colonel IVANOV [redacted] but said he [redacted] to IVANOV as soon as he saw him.

b7D At about [redacted] on Saturday, 5/23/64, IVANOV arrived at the Soviet Mission, at which time, informant [redacted] KRUPENIKOV's [redacted] IVANOV immediately went to the KGB quarters on the 8th floor to see KRUPENIKOV.

About 15 minutes later, informant received a [redacted] in the lobby at the Soviet Mission from Colonel IVANOV, who [redacted] b7D ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, whom the informant has previously identified as a KGB employee affiliated with the Security Branch in the NY Residency. Informant [redacted] IVANOV that KOLOBASHKIN [redacted] and IVANOV then directed [redacted] KOLOBASHKIN contact IVANOV as soon as he returned to the Mission.

b7D

Informant said that about two hours later, KOLOBASHKIN Soviet Mission and informant b7D Colonel IVANOV and also IVANOV that IVAN SLEPOV and NIKOLAY KRUPENIKOV, KGB code clerks, had a message for KOLOBASHKIN KOLOBASHKIN KGB quarters to see IVANOV and to obtain the message.

Informant said he next saw KOLOBASHKIN at about that same evening and asked b7D KOLOBASHKIN KOLOBASHKIN told the informant at that time that he

At about , informant VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN in the Mission and in conversation, told CHUCHUKIN that he was KOLOBASHKIN's Informant b7D said that CHUCHUKIN then remarked that he ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN and CHUCHUKIN KOLOBASHKIN's

Informant said he then asked CHUCHUKIN b7D in confidence what had KOLOBASHKIN's Informant said that CHUCHUKIN replied

b7D [redacted]

Informant said that he does not know the [redacted] KOLOBASHKIN's [redacted] Soviet Union, at this time, but said it is his opinion that VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN [redacted]

b7D [redacted] Informant said that CHUCHUKIN and KOLOBASHKIN have been [redacted] and for these reasons he [redacted] has been told by KOLOBASHKIN the [redacted] to Moscow. Informant said he supposed that CHUCHUKIN had been given [redacted]

Informant said that he heard no more about this matter on Saturday, 5/23/64, but [redacted] EVGENI ERMAK on Sunday, 5/24/64, when informant [redacted]

b7D [redacted] at ERMAK's [redacted] in Far Rockaway, NY. Informant said he [redacted] ERMAK, in the hope that ERMAK might know and might explain to him the reason behind KOLOBASHKIN's [redacted] Soviet Union. ERMAK told the informant, however, that he [redacted] the Soviet Mission at all on Saturday, 5/23/64, and had no information concerning KOLOBASHKIN's [redacted] ERMAK, it is noted, [redacted] as an employee of the Security Branch of the KGB NY Residency.

A review of the logs of the stationary observation plants covering the Soviet Mission, for Sunday, 5/24/64, disclosed the following:

At 10:40 a.m., on Sunday, 5/24/64, ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, accompanied by his wife, and the wife of DMITRI KAPUSTIN, left the Soviet Mission and headed toward Lexington Avenue at 67th Street.

b7D [redacted]

At 12:47 p.m., ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN returned to the Soviet Mission driving his personally owned automobile.

At 5:22 p.m., ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, dressed up, and carrying three suitcases, left the Soviet Mission with his wife and children. They got into a vehicle driven by EVGENI KLIMOV, a chauffeur employed at the Soviet Mission. This vehicle then left the area of the Mission.

At 7:53 p.m., EVGENI KLIMOV, still driving the same vehicle mentioned above, returned to the Soviet Mission with Mrs. KOLOBASHKIN and one child.

While the NYO has received no confirmation from INS of KOLOBASHKIN's departure from the US, it appears that he might have been on his way to the airport, when observed with his wife and children, shortly after 5:00 p.m., on Sunday, 5/24/64.

In connection with the above, attention is directed to NY airtel of 5/7/64, Page 2, wherein it was reported that ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN told the

b7D informant, in the early part of [redacted]

Informant told interviewing agents, on the evening of 5/26/64, that he is unable, at this time, to furnish the reason behind KOLOBASHKIN's [redacted]

b7D [redacted] Soviet Union, but said [redacted]

[redacted] informant said he would contact the interviewing agents, at once, if and when such information comes to his attention.

Additional information obtained from the informant, during the interview of 5/26/64, will be submitted to the Bureau in a separate communication.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Candy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/19/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Donohue

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT PHILLIP M. BROOKS
SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM C. MARTIN
SUPERVISOR [redacted]
INCENTIVE AWARD MATTER

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b7D

SAC, New York, by letter and FD-255 dated 5/13/64 recommends incentive awards for Special Agents Phillip M. Brooks, William C. Martin and Supervisor [redacted] The recommendation is based upon their sustained above-average performance which involved the overcoming of unusual difficulties in developing NY 4309-S as a security informant of the highest caliber.

SAC, New York, advised that the office has been attempting for several years to locate an acceptable informant to work closely with NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* in the Solo operation and who might replac them if such becomes necessary. The Solo operation pertains to the extremely covert liaison activities performed by NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S between the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and top officials of the other communist parties of the world. The New York Office handles NY 694-S* whose activities are primarily connected with the clandestine communication apparatus which exists between the CPUSA and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. NY 694-S* has been trained in the use of codes, ciphers, radio, secret inks and microfilming and utilizes this training in his communications with the Soviets.

In selecting possibilities to assist in this operation, NY 4309-S was considered as he had been trained in Russia in the 1930's in radio and operated as a Comintern Agent. Investigation in the 1950's failed to disclose current espionage activity and after several unsuccessful interviews his case was closed.

NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 10 1964

SAs Brooks and Martin are both assigned to the Toplev Program, which is designed to afford special attention to selected individuals for interview as possible high-level informants. These Agents thoroughly analyzed the background of NY 4309-S to determine the best manner of approach, keeping in mind that he had been uncooperative in the past and we were considering him for a most delicate operation. After a conference with Supervisor [redacted] it was agreed to approach NY 4309-S on a new basis, namely, that we were not interested in his background but did desire his cooperation on a confidential basis. After discreet surveillances to determine the habits and routine of NY 4309-S, he was approached on 10/[illegible] and 12/63 and stated that he would think about [redacted]

b6
b7C

b7D

JDD/jmc
Enclosures (7)

65 JUN 15 1964

CLASSIFYING

SEE ADDENDUM ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION, PAGE 3A

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: SPECIAL AGENT PHILLIP M. BROOKS
SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM C. MARTIN
SUPERVISOR [redacted]
INCENTIVE AWARD MATTER

b6
b7C

cooperating. Additional interviews were conducted on 10/19 and 30/63 and 11/30/63 during which SAs Brooks and Martin continued to question informant about his personal life and endeavored to obtain his confidence.

Though NY 4309-S indicated a desire to cooperate, he refused to give a clear-cut answer until he determined what we wanted of him. On 11/22/63 NY 4309-S was interviewed by SAs Brooks and Martin and Supervisor [redacted] in an effort to resolve the question of his full cooperation. It was emphasized that we were fully aware of his experience in Russia despite his denials and for him to show good faith and sincerity we would have to have a full and free disclosure of his past activities even though it might be repetitious. On 12/2/63 he said he would cooperate.

b6
b7C

The next problem to resolve was to determine a way for NY 4309-S to work into an effective position with NY 694-S* without NY 4309-S being aware that we suggested the association. NY 4309-S had indicated he considered NY 694-S* to be an important individual and a plan was devised whereby NY 4309-S would be led into suggesting NY 694-S* as being the most dangerous individual in this country if he were still active. The Agents then pointed out to NY 4309-S that since he had suggested the dangerousness of NY 694-S* the first assignment of NY 4309-S would be to determine if NY 694-S* is still active. The plan was developed whereby NY 4309-S contacted NY 694-S* to find out if the latter could determine the present status of the father of NY 4309-S who was last known to have been in Russia in the 1940's.

Since then NY 4309-S has developed to the point where he has been assigned the task by NY 694-S* of clearing a drop for clandestine messages from the Soviets while NY 694-S* is on a secret mission abroad.

OBSERVATIONS:

We have been placing considerable emphasis on our program of locating individuals who can be developed for high-level coverage in the CPUSA and particularly to assist NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* in the Solo operation. We have considered all communist informants and potential informants in the New York and Chicago Offices as well as selected informants in other offices. NY 4309-S was developed by New York despite his uncooperative attitude in the past and the fact that he has a

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: SPECIAL AGENT PHILLIP M. BROOKS b6 b7C
SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM C. MARTIN
SUPERVISOR [redacted]
INCENTIVE AWARD MATTER

a responsible position as technical consultant, G. Schimer Sound Center in New York City. It was only through the extremely skillful interviews of SAs Brooks and Martin that NY 4309-S was developed as an informant. The technical background of NY 4309-S can be of considerable assistance to NY 694-S* who is in clandestine communication with the Soviets and whose many duties have taxed his physical condition. We are confident that the addition of NY 4309-S to the Solo operation will bring greater success to our coverage of international and national communism.

The performance of SAs Brooks and Martin in overcoming unusual difficulties in developing NY 4309-S as an informant is particularly noteworthy and deserving of incentive awards to each of them.

Although the case of NY 4309-S was under the supervision of Supervisor [redacted] and he participated in two interviews, it is noted that the two interviews were made after the confidence and cooperation of NY 4309-S were obtained by SAs Brooks and Martin. In view of this, an incentive award is not warranted for Supervisor [redacted] however, he is deserving of a letter of commendation. b6 b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That Special Agents Phillip M. Brooks and William C. Martin be given incentive awards in amounts to be set by the Administrative Division.

b6
b7C

(2) That a letter of commendation be afforded Supervisor [redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

F B I

Date: 6/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* returned to Chicago in the late p.m. of 5/30/64 after unsuccessful efforts to contact the Soviet principal in NYC 5/28-29/64.

Upon his return, CG 5824-S* advised that NY 694-S*'s wife had returned to NYC from Moscow during the late p.m. of 5/29/64 and that he had met briefly with her on 5/30/64 before returning to Chicago.

According to CG 5824-S*, NY 694-S*'s wife indicated that NY 694-S* had departed for Cuba around 5/20/64 and at that time had not anticipated an extensive stay in Cuba. After NY 694-S* had not returned to Moscow by 5/27/64 and learning through independent sources that there were only two Havana-Prague flights a week, Sunday and Wednesday, she decided to return to the U.S. Accordingly, she contacted representatives of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, in Moscow, who would have preferred that she wait in Moscow for the return of NY 694-S*, and they arranged with Party representatives in Prague for her return trip to this country. On her arrival in Prague on 5/28/64, she was met by representatives of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of CZ, (FNU) CHERNICK and (FNU) JANDIK, and these individuals arranged transportation from Prague to Zurich, Switzerland, aboard a Swissair plane. In Zurich, NY 694-S*'s wife turned in her TWA ticket for a Swissair flight which was leaving within a matter of minutes after her arrival in Zurich on 5/29/64.

1-4 (3)-Bureau (RM) 1-40820 REC 7 100-428091-388
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW (5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 8 1964

JUN 5 1964

CG 5824-S* advised that NY 694-S* was reported by his wife as in a generally good physical condition and hopeful that he would be returning to the country soon. Source further advised that he did not press NY 694-S*'s wife for any information as he felt this would be indiscreet and also because any information she might have would necessarily have been secondhand and subject to later modification. She did, however, bring back a brief note addressed to CG 5824-S* prepared by NY 694-S* relating the reasons for the Soviets' failure to make their scheduled meet on 5/15/64 in NY with CG 5824-S*. This note will be made available to the Chicago Office by CG 5824-S* at the first available opportunity and the content thereof will be forwarded to the Bureau.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 3, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/2/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:blh
(9)

REC-1

100-428091-3884

EX-114

JUN 8 1964

65 JUN 9 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC 45

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

F B I

Date: 5/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On 5/25/64, there was received at the Michael Pelham mail drop in New York a note from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP to GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CPUSA, dated 5/15/64, enclosing a letter to MORRIS, dated 5/6/64, from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. The envelop containing the aforementioned communications is postmarked May 15 and said envelop apparently has been tampered with, in that the letter from BEATRICE JOHNSON was stuck to the inside of the envelop, as a result, apparently, of the resealing of the envelop.

The note from LESLIE MORRIS to GUS HALL is as follows:

"May 15, 1964

"Dear Herb:

"Greetings! How are things with you? We follow your events as well as we can. The 3-point manifesto was of high interest--similar stirrings here. It is a pattern. Perhaps the critique by Victor was a little sharp, tactically?

3 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Encls. 3) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091-3885

ACB:mje
(7)

REC 45

EX-105

11 JUN 8 1964

5 - SHIELD

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 9 1964

"We had one of our chaps in Bea's place for the fiesta, and we shall hear from him later. If anything of prime interest to you will let you know. Bea sent the enclosed note for you. The music box and conditioner we are trying to arrange.

"All best, and a good summer to you all!

"(Glad Win is back. Give him our best. The old man is away to fiestas in France and Aussie.)

"Drop a line when you can,

"L."

The letter from BEATRICE JOHNSON to LESLIE MORRIS is as follows:

"May 6, 1964

"Dear Leslie:

"I am taking this opportunity to greet you and send a message to my friends.

"1. The mail from here to you has now been delayed three weeks and I dont know when it will resume. My pieces for the paper for this time are waiting somewhere to go further. I am worried about this and will try to send thru a copy to our friends across the water. But our correspondence comes by the same route and alas, if this keeps up I shall be stuck. I will try our mutual friend in Prague. Moishe should advise me about it.

"2. My girl must leave at the end of this month and as yet I have no word from anyone. We have sent a wire from here but as yet no answer. Time is getting short.

"3. The atomosphere here is little charged with anti feeling which spills over in many directions. I would like to suggest that some one do an article, in a hurry, dealing withe the hostile attitude of the administration, the anti C propgdanda, the reactions and sentiments and the activity in bahalf of stopping the air violations. It is

"most important to have this published here. If I had the information I would write about it, but since I have not had a paper for 4 weeks, I am not sufficiently informed of all angles. The paper you have sent so faithfully are also stuck somewhere enroute, so you see my position. Its really frustrating. Since Winny left the extras I was getting from that side have also stopped.

"4. Have been writting regularly for the paper here. The last article dealt with the Anti-Imperialist traditions of May Day. These help keep alive a feeling of mutual traditions and the need for solidarity and better understanding between the two. But as to a real basic relationship and an exchange of views and ideas, it not in the cards yet, not for me or anyone else for that matter.

"5. I am firmly convinced that I must see someone real soon. I cannot come to your country, as G suggested, not now anyway, but I can easily get to M at anytime it is arranged over there. It would be good for this summer and would be very important at this time. Let Moishe arrange it and the rest will be easy.

"6. There is a delegation from the NY Gaurdian here with a chip on their shoulders. They were very hostile to me, altho I made effort to contact them and talk with them. They want to see the big boy but I doubt if he will in his present mood.

"And finally, thanks for the trouble with the music box, If explained. And I am going to bother you about something else. The heat, the flies are killing. I need a portally air conditioner. Are they being made in Canada? If so please send me one, When the comrades send me some money again it can go to pay for this life line.

"I cannot possible get it here. Thanks.

"My very best

"Beetrice"

NY 100-134637

In the absence of NY 694-S*, who is still abroad, the originals of the above-mentioned note and letter are being transmitted to Chicago and it is requested that CG 5824-S advise the Bureau and New York with respect to the interpretation of the said note and letter.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

REC-13

On 5/28/64, the Chicago Office transmitted telephonically the contents of a letter, received at a Chicago maildrop, from NY 694-S* to CG 5824-S*, the postmark on which was not legible but is believed to be the 19th of May. The text of the abovementioned letter is as follows:

"Hello:

"This will tell you that we had a wonderful time in Volvograd and the weather was just perfect as well as the Intourist people. It was only for two days and it was in place of M while waiting to see if the Beach reservation was accepted and sure enuf when getting back that confirmation from Peaches did get in and even the Hotel people are happy about this so now at long last I can really take a rest after a long voyage there. As to how long one cannot tell for Mrs. Guud decided it would be much too much for her and will see the ballet and opera instead...George was most kind in writing to us before our going to Volvograd and the news of Roscoe and fil were the boosters that was needed. Wally should not be so impatient about the Beach, the season is on now and it is most difficult even for the Madison firm to send their act there, therefore the interesting my case in fact they were even more impatient than Wally...but it is all OK now and I am sure if all goes well the rest which will be had in the next ten days, 2 weeks should tell the doctors much. If only the weather would not change so much...could safely say it's been an experience of very hot to very

REC-13 1-808 100-428091-3886

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - New York (134-91)#41
1 - New York (100-134637)#41

ACB:IM
(7)

JUN 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 15 1964

"cold but thanks to the Madisons I think it helps much. Should the Beach take longer than expected Rush will go to Roscoe herself for long waits can be tiring. It has been a good tour and the hams are still a big pain in the neck and more with each day...wedding should not take place this winter at least that's the family gossip even it be from the bride's father. Intourist does a wonderful job in keeping tourists busy and I could say that it's a split second schedule. Believe it or not we had already two tours but it looks now with the Beach that the main tour of rest will be cancelled out and it is perfectly OK far fil is more important. The attention and care is indescribable, it is more than perfect.

"Love to the Roscoes, love to the Goods, a million thanks to George and Jim for the nice flowers. If you don't hear in the next weeks it is only that the sunshine on the Beach is being lapped up (I hope). The very best to the family.

Birch and the Mrs."

Philip Russell Rushing

100-387728 ~~100-387728~~

There was enclosed in the aforementioned letter a news clipping from the Chinese news agency "Hsin Hua" on ROBERT WILLIAMS entitled, "Famous Negro Leader on U.S. Racism - Havana 5/8/64." According to the Chicago Office the article described the racial situation in the USA, stating that cancer requires serious physical operation. WILLIAMS called for peaceful and non violent demonstrations to mobilize the masses of the people to expose U.S. racism saying, "Let us not be so naive as to believe that we can conduct a revolution without violence." He called for militant action on the part of the Negroes and for rejecting the unwritten commitment which Negro leaders have been making in guaranteeing brutal oppressors immunity from retribution for their heinous acts of violence against defenseless people. WILLIAMS called for Negroes to become adept in the methods of massive defense. WILLIAMS further stated that he preferred peaceful negotiations but stated that the oppressors of the Negro will use massive violence in an attempt to restrain the Negro struggle.

The abovementioned news article according to Chicago Office interpretation referred to another article of ROBERT WILLIAMS wherein he said Afro American freedom fighters must coordinate strong action with psychological warfare; and that job discrimination, police brutality, court frameups and racist violence and brutality must be brought to the attention of the entire world. The article further stated that the racist oppressive government of the USA is doing everything within its power to prevent the true story of the horrible plight of its people from reaching the outside world. WILLIAMS called for the formation of foreign relations committees in all civil rights groups to represent truly the best interest of the people.

According to CG 5824-S*, currently in New York, NY 694-S* in the abovementioned partially coded letter was advising him to the following effect:

That the informant and his wife had visited Volvograd for two days while awaiting determination of whether or not he would receive an invitation to visit Cuba; that upon his return he found waiting for him an invitation from Castro to visit Cuba. The Soviets are quite happy about the invitation from Castro and he does not really know how long he will be in Cuba. The informant's wife has decided not to go to Cuba but to remain in Moscow and in the event that NY 694-S* should be delayed for a lengthy period in Cuba, she will return to the U.S. The news forwarded to NY 694-S* by CG 5824-S* regarding the New York informant's children improved the morale of the informant and his wife. GUS HALL should not be impatient about NY 694-S* going to Cuba as even the Soviets are having difficulty trying to send their own representatives there at this time. NY 694-S* was of the opinion that he expected to be in Cuba for ten days or two weeks and anticipated that he should acquire important information while there. He expressed concern about the attitude of the Cubans intimating that they "blow hot and cold." The New York informant was much appreciative of the assistance that was given him by the Soviets in securing the invitation from Castro to visit Cuba.

The Chinese are still causing considerable trouble and the international meeting of the Communist Parties undoubtedly is not scheduled for the immediate future.

In view of the fact that NY 694-S* anticipates being in Cuba in the immediate future he has cancelled his scheduled tour to vacation resorts in the Soviet Union. He feels it is far more important to go to Cuba and obtain what information he can than to spend any further time in the Soviet vacation resorts. NY 694-S* stated that if it should be that CG 5824-S* does not hear from him for the next few weeks the chances are the New York informant will be in Cuba.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) June 5, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

~~SECRET~~

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 5-28-64 requesting authority to conduct a survey relative to technical coverage on the residence of [redacted] Street, [redacted] telephone [redacted]

b7D

Provided full security is assured, you are authorized to conduct a survey only as requested in relet. Promptly submit the results of your survey as well as Form FD-142. Keep the Bureau promptly advised of all developments.

NOTE:

[redacted] is an old-time communist and former [redacted] of the [redacted] Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), as well as a former member of the District Committee in that area. He has been a long-time [redacted] CP [redacted] CG 5824-S*, as well as Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA. During the 1950s and until 1962 there was no substantial activity or connection with Party leaders by [redacted] Due to [redacted] CG 5824-S*, [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] Within recent months, he has been [redacted] While he has [redacted] of CG 5824-S* in recent months there has been some indication that he is [redacted] Chicago requests authority to conduct this survey for a tesur to fully explore and determine [redacted] attitude [redacted] and whether [redacted] current involvement in Party [redacted] may be predicated solely on opportunism or whether it may reflect some lingering sympathy for the CP. Chicago is considering the possibility of an informant interview approach to [redacted]

b7D

MAILED 27
JUN 5 - 1964
COMM-FBI

100-428091-3887

LTG:pwd (5)

REC 45

ET JUN 9 1964

55 JUN 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: May 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 5/15/64 relative to the increasing activity of [redacted] and requesting Chicago's observations in this regard.

The Bureau's observations are indeed appreciated. Chicago concurs in the Bureau's conclusion that [redacted] GUS HALL in [redacted] and such [redacted] HALL on his [redacted] Evidence of this aptly pointed out by the Bureau lies in the fact that [redacted] has acted as [redacted] HALL and CG 5824-S* has [redacted] HALL's [redacted] Party, has been a [redacted] Party [redacted] and has permitted CG 5824-S* to [redacted]

In order to arrive at an accurate analysis and place [redacted] role in proper perspective in relation to the Solo operation as a whole, a thorough review has been made of [redacted] file and pertinent facts from that file are set forth below, following which Chicago's observations are set forth:

[redacted] He currently lives at [redacted] Street, Chicago, Illinois, which is [redacted] CG 5824-S*. From about 1954, both CG 5824-S* and [redacted] was formerly [redacted] and for a period of several years, [redacted] was a [redacted] who is described by CG 5824-S* [redacted]

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
MWJ/CNF;
WAB:bll
(3)

REC-42 100-428091-3888

11 JUN 9 1964

65 JUN 15 1964

[redacted]" and [redacted] He [redacted] record. [redacted] married his present wife, [redacted] of New York City, on [redacted] She reportedly [redacted] of their marriage. [redacted] has [redacted] in the Chicago area for about [redacted] most of which [redacted] and the last of which was [redacted] It was recently reported that [redacted] is [redacted] Communist Party (CP), USA, and is in [redacted] Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. This company is the [redacted] has [redacted] or been [redacted] In [redacted] collections for the CP from this company averaged [redacted] Party [redacted] was [redacted] CG 5824-S* This informant during this period [redacted] In [redacted] was the [redacted] Wisconsin. In [redacted] He was a [redacted] He was never [redacted] by the Party.

During the [redacted] was a [redacted] of [redacted]

CG 5824-S* as well as with [redacted] in Chicago, but [redacted] in Chicago. According to b7D GUS HALL, his [redacted] during this [redacted] Party [redacted] people in [redacted]

[redacted] In [redacted] Party [redacted] CP. In [redacted] he was [redacted] In late b7D [redacted] GIL GREEN and CG 5824-S* and had [redacted] CP [redacted] EARL BROWDER and [redacted] BROWDER's [redacted] Party [redacted] Harry Bridges [redacted]

In about 1953, at the behest of the Chicago Office, CG 5824-S* who was then under development by this office and without contacts because the Party leadership was underground and because he knew HARRY BRIDGES [redacted] During the period of b7D [redacted] CG 5824-S* and [redacted] and CG 5824-S* [redacted] They [redacted] etc. There is nothing in the file indicating any substantial activity or connection with Party leaders on the part of [redacted]

As the Bureau will recall, throughout his period of activity for the Bureau, CG 5824-S* has been in extremely ill health. As his activity increased, the informant became more and more burdened with duties which he as an individual found insufficient time to do, either because of illness or because of more important Party activities. As a result, CG 5824-S* necessarily [redacted] b7D [redacted] Beginning in about February, 1961, the informant, because of other duties and illness, was required to look for a third party to meet GUS

HALL during his frequent trips to Chicago. On some of these trips GUS HALL made unusual demands requiring CG 5824-S* to [redacted] HALL to [redacted] as well as to [redacted] b7D It was therefore [redacted] CG 5824-S* to look to [redacted] and [redacted] to CG 5824-S*. The informant continued [redacted] HALL, [redacted]

In [redacted] CG 5824-S* contemplated being out of the city when it was expected that CP [redacted] thus in effect [redacted] In [redacted] b7D CG 5824-S* found it necessary while on a solo mission to [redacted] This was a [redacted] to the Russians and the informant could recall [redacted] Russians during the period of [redacted] was frequently [redacted] There was no indication that [redacted] which CG 5824-S* [redacted]

The present history and activity of [redacted] involvement in CP [redacted] actually occurred by accident. On [redacted] b7D CG 5824-S* and GUS HALL [redacted] Chicago, Illinois. HALL had [redacted] that CG 5824-S* [redacted] CP and that [redacted] HALL [redacted] New York [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] HALL's [redacted] b7D [redacted] HALL's [redacted]

As a result of and HALL's Party

b7D HALL CG 5824-S*

HALL CG 5824-S*

The was held in with HALL, and CG 5824-S* in attendance.

b6 b7C b7D In June, 1963, HALL while in Chicago saw HALL

In the latter part of

In July, 1963, HALL arrived in Chicago and one of the first matters he raised was what he described as his "major unsolved problem," that is, the development of business ventures for Party funds. He was unyielding in regard to the need for such investments and stated they were an absolute necessity. He insisted that CG 5824-S* do something to remedy this situation immediately. He instructed that CG 5824-S* put funds to work drawing interest and gave him authority to invest up to $100,000 for the Party.

On HALL

b7D Party and of Chicago to be utilized.

The first discussion concerning to the USSR and other socialist countries occurred in when HALL mentioned to CG 5824-S*

b6 b7C b7D of New York.

On HALL and the informant met with and asked Party explained to b7D CG 5824-S* his The purpose was to get United States and Party

Prior to the CG 5824-S* had CP of the Soviet Union (SU) representatives b7D the United States and from which the CP, USA, CG 5824-S* CP, USA CG 5824-S* then b6 b7C b7D returned to the United States on and on HALL. and CG 5824-S* Up until this date.

Since his return from this trip has been b7D SAM MILGROM, a long-time Party member in New York. HALL The MILGROM

In regard to the [redacted] venture, it is noted the company is [redacted] who has [redacted] in the business. This venture was not originally developed by [redacted] but was [redacted] who indicated [redacted] Party [redacted] It was then [redacted] Neither was th[redacted] but was once [redacted] er of these [redacted] Party [redacted]

b6
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The Chicago Office has considered the Bureau's comments in regard to the possibility that [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] for any reason. As the Bureau will recall, by letter dated May 17, 1962, Chicago set forth an analysis relative to the type of person who could [redacted] CG 5824-S*. The conclusions reached in this analysis were that the following qualifications are necessary:

b7D

1. He must have long experience and training in the CP, USA, in a leadership capacity with a working class background.

[redacted]

He must be known to and trusted by the Russians, either through direct personal training or other contact with them, or have a solid recommendation from the CP, USA, leadership from the top.

b7D

[redacted]

He must be completely trusted by the CP, USA, leadership and particularly now by GUS HALL. This trust must have been engendered by virtue of many years of trusted service to the Party.

b7D

4. Most importantly he must be a political man from a Marxist-Leninist standpoint by training and experience.

b7D [redacted] 5. He must be of the white race.

In relation to item number 4 above, the Chicago Office noted that the group of leadership this type of individual might come from within the CP would include district organizers, possibly former editors of "The Worker" or "People's World," political writers for these and other Party publications such as "Political Affairs," and positions of other similar categories of leadership which have in the past required political acumen. In the case of CG 5824-S*, his record following his three years of training in political matters at the Lenin School in the USSR has always been in a leadership position where he acted on and made political decisions and interpretations of international political moves from a Marxist-Leninist standpoint. CG 5824-S* was never and is not now an apparatus man in communist parlance, although on occasion in a purely incidental way he does perform some apparatus functions. His main value to the CP, USA, today and to the USSR is in the political field and his ability to make political analyses and interpretations based upon his extensive Marxist-Leninist training and his experience as a communist leader for over 40 years.

As the Bureau is aware, when the informant visits the Soviet Union, his chief discussions and meetings center around subjects involving international political affairs and problems. NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, International Department, CP, SU, and NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV himself speak with him as an expert on political affairs and depend upon his political analyses and seek his advice as a trusted communist leader with experience in the heartland of imperialist aggression for many years. The problems he takes up with all CPs and the Russians concern the international communist problems, strategy and tactics from a political standpoint and, therefore, he must necessarily have had the political background and knowledge of the inner operations and decisions and policies of the CP, USA. This knowledge can only be gained through intimate participation in the innermost policies and secrets of the CP, USA, because he must intelligently analyze and interpret these policies in discussions at the highest levels in the international communist movement. As a corollary he must also be able to analyze and comprehend the bends and turns in the international communist movement's political arena immediately.

CG 134-46 Sub B

It must be recalled that as a part of CG 5824-S*'s duties, he is charged with the responsibility of negotiating for and obtaining the yearly subsidy of the CP, USA, by the CP, SU. In order to accomplish this, he spends long days in the Soviet Union preparing detailed justification of the expenditures contemplated by the CP, USA, and their political significance. To do this he must draw upon his long years of experience previously noted and his intimate knowledge of those matters which are acceptable to the CP, SU, and by which he can persuade them to furnish the CP, USA, with a substantial subsidy. It should be noted that CG 5824-S*'s success in this capacity constitutes no small factor in his retention of the trust and confidence of GUS HALL.

b7D From a comparison of the facts concerning background, experience, training and the scope of his present involvement in the of the CP, USA, and of CP, USA,

1. CG 5824-S* we can see that is involvement has been of Party work, that his the It is apparent that HALL's present intention is to use

HALL himself said in connection with

b7D was to have. We can see from a review of the file and a review of the nature and scope of the operations of CG 5824-S* that

1.

b7D 2.

b7D [redacted] and HALL would [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] is sent to the Soviet Union.

3. As indicated by HALL, the [redacted]

b7D [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted]

b7D 4. [redacted] throughout his history, has been [redacted] the Party and [redacted]

[redacted] the Bureau's comments in regard to [redacted] In our consideration of the possibility of utilizing such techniques on [redacted] we feel that his [redacted] should be viewed in the overall perspective, and therefore we wish to take note of the following:

b7D Throughout the entire history of the CP, USA, [redacted] a number of people have been involved in the operation and the Party has successfully concealed a major portion of its activities in this respect by confining this operation to a [redacted] at any given time and by the use of a [redacted] which further [redacted] with [redacted]

NY 694-S* during interview in 1954 enumerated a large number of businesses and individuals active in the CP, USA, funds operation in the period of the 1940's for the national, New York District, and other areas, none of which

were then controlled by the Bureau. At that time [redacted] for the Party [redacted] WILLIAM WEINER and he was [redacted] NY 694-S* worked with WEINER, but was not controlled by the Bureau at that time. STANLEY LEVISON was also identified as [redacted]

b7D

At the present time, we know that [redacted] the [redacted] and others are involved in [redacted] for the Party and that the Party is [redacted] the [redacted] and others. However, to a large extent, the Party's [redacted] is concealed from us due to the fact that most of [redacted] GUS HALL and we are [redacted]

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But in the case of [redacted] for the CP, [redacted] at this time [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] HALL. [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] HALL [redacted] CG 5824-S*. In the case of other [redacted] HALL [redacted]

b7D

Were it not for the [redacted] would be in the same [redacted] Party [redacted] NY 694-S* [redacted] Further, we must recall that we [redacted] NY 694-S* [redacted]

b7D

In analyzing exactly what we [redacted] it is apparent that we [redacted] for the CP, USA, of the [redacted] WILLIAM WEINER and [redacted] CP, USA, for many years. The difference [redacted] of

b7D

[redacted] individual. He [redacted] is [redacted] the group etc. except that [redacted] HALL and [redacted] HALL [redacted]

b7D

The question therefore is, is it to our advantage [redacted] to [redacted] Several possibilities exist if [redacted] is [redacted] The most likely possibility is [redacted] that unless the Bureau [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] HALL would [redacted] thereby [redacted] could [redacted] Bureau. HALL [redacted] and others.

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b7D

Should we deem it advisable to [redacted] one method could be to begin to conduct an [redacted] on [redacted] and his current [redacted] However, [redacted] Such an effort to [redacted] CG 5824-S* and [redacted]

b7D

Any discussion concerning the [redacted] of [redacted] cannot ignore the overall effect [redacted] CG 5824-S*. A [redacted] would be absolutely [redacted] CG 5824-S* cannot [redacted] here, abroad and in New York in the numerous duties assigned to him by the National Office without the [redacted] and someone HALL will accept in this operation. CG 5824-S* is operating alone today and he would need help and the only solution would be to provide him with help under our control which the Bureau, other field offices, and this office to date have been unable to provide. Such a person must be mobile and available with a trusted Party background, and these people are most difficult to find.

b7D

The Chicago Office, in analyzing this overall situation, has been trying to evaluate the benefits we presently have with [redacted] in his present position as against the [redacted] We feel that [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] where necessary, if any of [redacted] plus identifying the individuals involved. On the other hand, it is impossible to predict the future, particularly as to the actions of an impulsive individual such as GUS HALL. However, we honestly cannot see how HALL could possibly [redacted] in any way [redacted] CG 5824-S* for the reasons set forth heretofore. Therefore, there is a real doubt in our minds whether it would be to our benefit to [redacted] at this time and thus [redacted] on the details of [redacted] of the Party.

b7D

We have given careful consideration to recommending that action be instituted against [redacted] under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950. A careful review of [redacted] file has been made and we have been unable to discover any [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] Furthermore, there is some doubt in our mind that [redacted] is actually aware of the [redacted] CP member since the [redacted] CP CG 5824-S* [redacted] Chicago is remaining alert to the possibility of developing other sources through which an ISA of 1950 presentation could be made, at such time as the Bureau should deem such action advisable. Presently, however, [redacted] at best can be considered as an [redacted] CP member, [redacted] and [redacted] CP meetings. This is in line with Party method [redacted] and [redacted] as [redacted] CP [redacted] Party [redacted] The possibility of developing CP membership evidence, therefore, for purposes of an ISA of 1950 prosecution, at this time, appears to be remote.

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As the Bureau is aware, we have previously considered the advisability of [redacted] under the TOPIEV Program in mid-1962 [redacted] on was reached that [redacted] that Program in view of the better [redacted] Bureau, [redacted] CG 5324-S* and because of the potential [redacted] which might jeopardize the Solo operation and HALL's trust in CG 5324-S*.

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[redacted] CG 5324-S*, [redacted] CG 5324-S* [redacted] HALL. Perhaps with briefing from us, CG 5324-S* [redacted] Bureau [redacted] Solo operation [redacted] HALL might agree to this, or HALL might state that he wants [redacted] nevertheless, and that these are the chances that one must take. Or, HALL might state that in view of the [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] HALL. In any event, we would [redacted] CG 5824-S and perhaps CG 5324-S* [redacted] of [redacted] by the Bureau.

b7D

Of course, [redacted] might [redacted] with the Bureau and [redacted] Should he do so, unless we are in a [redacted] with a [redacted] HALL, HALL might get [redacted] and in addition CG 5824-S* would be [redacted] Furthermore, even if the Bureau was able to provide what was believed to be a [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] there is still no assurance that HALL would concur and he could [redacted] thus [redacted] Bureau [redacted] HALL is the final authority in these matters.

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Furthermore, if [redacted] CG 5824-S*, [redacted] GUS HALL, the reaction of GUS HALL may be that CG 5824-S* [redacted] HALL's

[redacted] feel that because of [redacted] CG 5824-S*, that the Solo operation [redacted] Whatever the result of an [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] Solo operation [redacted] Party's [redacted]

b7D

While it is true that at the present time [redacted] has involved himself [redacted] CP, USA, [redacted] his motivation for such involvement is not completely clear at this time. From the inception of CG 5824-S*'s [redacted]

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[redacted] GUS HALL [redacted] Nevertheless, in June, 1962, we reported that the informant [redacted] explain why [redacted] HALL. The informant speculated that [redacted] might have a mercenary reason for [redacted]

Furthermore, in August, [redacted] that [redacted] from CG 5824-S* [redacted] CG 5824-S* and NW [redacted] CP [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] was described by CG 5824-S* as having become involved in recent Party [redacted] however as of [redacted] the informant [redacted]

In attempting to explain this change, the informant stated that in September 1963

b7D

The informant

In view of the fact that

CG 5824-S*, and in view of

CP,

is extremely remote.

In regard to the possible

b7D

it is noted that he

CP, USA.

Although

b7D

there is always the possibility that at the right time and under the right circumstances, he might be

Given the possibility that

Should we be successful, we do not feel that we could ever

in any other

Even if

b7D

we could

HALL

CG 5824-S* due to the factors enumerated above. Although we feel that we are

CG 5824-S*

However, our files would indicate

b7D

b7D

b7D

It is noted that he is [redacted] Party [redacted] In analyzing [redacted] we feel that he [redacted] Party.

However, in order to more fully explore the possibility of a successful [redacted] the Chicago Office believes that we should more fully explore and determine [redacted] attitude toward the CP, toward CG 5824-S*, his [redacted] who was [redacted] and whether [redacted] current involvement in Party [redacted] CP, USA. Therefore, Chicago requests Bureau authorization to conduct a [redacted] located at [redacted] Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone [redacted] We believe that this coverage, in addition to being of assistance in relation to exploring the possibilities [redacted] will also aid the Chicago Office in determining several other factors [redacted] Such [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] CP, USA; his [redacted] his [redacted] CG 5824-S*, GUS HALL, and other CP, USA, leaders; his [redacted] CG 5824-S* [redacted] noted in respect to the last [redacted] has been in [redacted] the CP, USA. During his trip to the USSR and the Socialist countries, [redacted] to the United States, and [redacted] in this country. As a result, [redacted]

[redacted] CG 5824-S* in order to [redacted] All of the above factors may have caused some [redacted] and it is believed that through [redacted] such [redacted] Such [redacted] is requested of his [redacted] only in view of the fact that [redacted] Party from [redacted]

b7D

Chicago wants the Bureau to know that we have made and are continuing to make a most conscientious effort to find a logical replacement and/or assistant for CG 5824-S*. We also appreciate the Bureau's assistance and the assistance of other offices because, as the Bureau knows, the available material in the CP in Chicago from which we have to choose is limited. We are continuing to analyze each and every possible candidate, CP member and non-member, as to the possibility of development for this purpose.

b7D

The Bureau's observations in referenced Bureau letter dated May 15, 1964, are indeed appreciated, and the comments and observations of the Bureau concerning the above analysis of [redacted] to the Solo operation are earnestly solicited.

For the Bureau's information, this memorandum has been prepared by the interested agents in this matter, and CG 5824-S* has not been consulted for his current views in this matter.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 131

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 6/1/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated April 15, 1964.

Pursuant to instructions set forth in reBulet and because of the interest of CIA in these matters, there are enclosed herewith for the Bureau two photostats each of Issues 9 and 10 of the "Trade Union Press," the International Bulletin of the World Federation of Trade Unions, which is printed in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The originals of the above items were secured from CG 5824-S* through a mail drop which he maintains in Chicago. These originals have now been returned to the source.

E

R.W. SMITH

REC-131 100-428091-3889

6 JUN 8 1964

1-108 RB. E

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM) ENCLOSURE [RETURN TO EXTEND FILE]
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(3)

Ltr to CIA w/2 encs. 6-8-64 LTG/pwd

62 JUN 8 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 8, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: SOLO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

In confirmation of my discussion with you last evening during which you were advised that NY-694, who has just returned from the last SOLO Mission to the Soviet Union, has some matters of great urgency to discuss with me, I am leaving for New York at 10:00 a.m. this morning to confer this afternoon with this informant. I will return to Washington tomorrow morning.

ACTION:

For information.

JAS:lml
(7)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gurley

REC-49 100-428091-3890

15 JUN 9 1964

INDEXED

72 JUN 15 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE FBI

Date: 6/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Remyairtel dated 6/1/64.

Reairtel referred to a message prepared by NY 694-S* in Moscow on approximately 5/20/64 for CG 5824-S* which had been brought to the U.S. by NY 694-S*'s wife and delivered to CG 5824-S* on 5/30/64.

The text of this message, the original of which is enclosed, was as follows:

"Dear M:

"Rush will tell you why she will get home before me and about the last minute leaving for the beach. I cannot tell you very much at this moment (must grab the plane within minutes) but let me just say this. Its a hell of thing for one to go away on a vacation and hear that sales have snafu'd as usual---was there no way in which that advertisement could have been avoided??? Am so goddamn mad now its indescrib' able. Will do my best to get home and back to the business as soon as possible..." 100-428091-3891

REC-35

11 JUN 10 1964

(3) Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(5)

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 6-5-64 FJB/pwd.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 15 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

In regard to the above-noted message, CG 5824-S* has advised as follows:

1) Background and Circumstances Surrounding His Receipt of This Letter

The message had been prepared in Moscow by NY 694-S* and given to NY 694-S*'s wife. She had been requested by NY 694-S* to turn this note over to CG 5324-S* upon her first contact with him upon her return to the U.S. She hand carried the note on her person back to NYC and when she delivered it to CG 5824-S*, it was turned over without an envelope.

2) Comments Made by NY 694-S* Regarding the Note and Circumstances Surrounding It

When delivering the note to CG 5324-S*, NY 694-S*'s wife stated that NY 694-S* had prepared it and this represented the only written document that she had brought back to this country. The note, in part, she remarked, represented a partial explanation for the failure of the Soviet principal to meet with CG 5824-S* on 5/15/64 in NYC. She said that NY 694-S* had told her that the advertisement referred to in the note related to some newspaper column that the Soviets had seen and showed to him. NY 694-S* had advised that the information in the column had been the basis for the Soviets cancelling their meet with CG 5824-S* on 5/15/64. She added that NY 694-S* had told that he had a "knock down, drag out" discussion with the Russians for having used the content of this column as their "excuse" for their failure to make the scheduled meeting and that NY 694-S* had reportedly told the Russians that their reasoning was silly. She also noted that NY 694-S* had stated that the Soviets had agreed, notwithstanding the newspaper column, to meet with CG 5824-S* in NYC on 5/28/64. NY 694-S* had further told her that the Russians had some "stuff" they wanted to pass on to the Party and included in this was some speech of OTTO KUUSINEN, recently deceased member of the Presidium of the CPSU.

3) Regarding Interrogation of NY 694-S*'s Wife Concerning the Note

The source stated he did not at the time he received this note nor does he now feel that he could minutely interrogate

NY 694-S*'s wife for more information surrounding this note. He pointed out that she is not aware of the details of and the relationships involved in this operation and that any detailed inquiry in this matter now could cause only additional concern and problems.

4) CG 5824-S*'s Interpretation of this Message

CG 5824-S* noted that it was quite obvious that NY 694-S* was extremely upset at the time he had prepared the message which his wife had brought back to CG 5824-S*. Personally, he did not have the faintest idea as to what newspaper column or article NY 694-S* was referring to. He noted that he had personally not seen any recent article which he felt would have caused the Soviets to react in the manner in which they did.

The source further noted that in an effort to attempt to locate the kind of article that NY 694-S* had referred to, he had on 5/30/64 spoken to GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, and specifically asked him if he knew of any article dealing with the Party which would have caused "our friends" to fail to keep their appointment. HALL stated he knew of no such article.

5) General Comments of CG 5824-S*

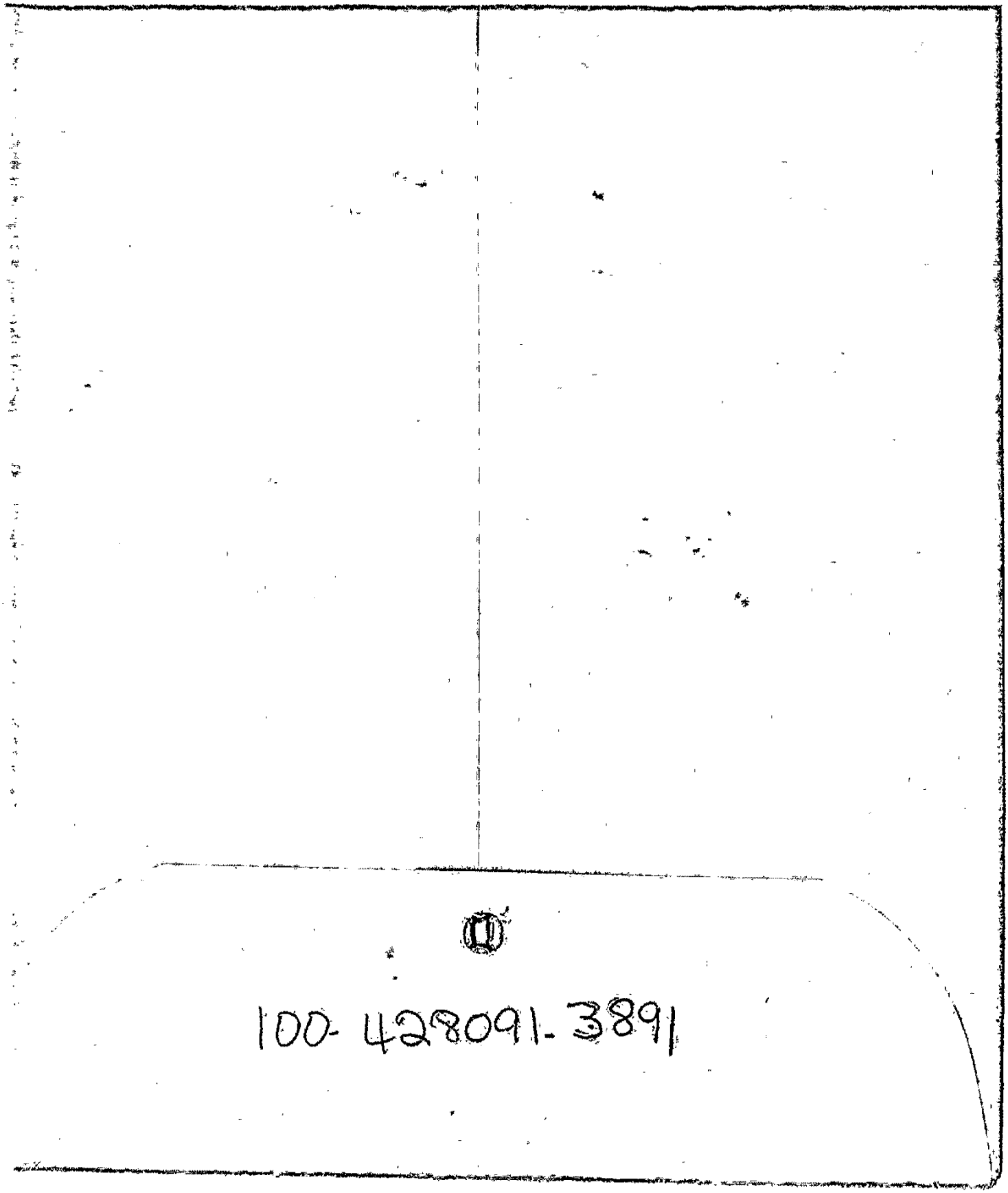
CG 5824-S* on 6/2/64, while discussing NY 694-S*'s message, stated that in his opinion he was convinced that whatever the article was that NY 694-S* was referring to and which had caused the Soviets to react in the manner in which they did, it had not had any direct effect on the Russian confidence in either him or NY 694-S*. He stated that he bases his opinion on several things. First, he remarked that had there been any suspicion, he felt quite certain that the Russians would have never allowed NY 694-S*'s wife to leave the Soviet Union nor would they have assisted her in the gracious way in which they did which enabled her to get back to the U.S. in a very expeditious manner. In addition, NY 694-S*'s wife stated that the Russians at the time of her departure had invited her to come back to the Soviet Union at any time as their guest and at their expense. The Russians had also sent back with NY 694-S*'s wife the warmest greetings from the leadership of the CPSU to CG 5824-S*. In addition,

CG 5824-S* noted that in an effort to alleviate any apprehension concerning the status of this Solo Mission and possibility that either he or NY 694-S* was under suspicion, he had intentionally met with HALL twice during his last visit to NYC, these dates being 5/27/64 & 5/30/64. He felt that with his experience in the communist movement he would be able to determine through conversations with HALL and HALL's personal reaction whether there was any indication that either he or NY 694-S* was under suspicion. Source noted that relationships appeared to be normal and he, HALL, was his usual self. He had a number of contacts with other Party individuals in NYC and there was nothing to indicate from these contacts that there was cause for concern regarding his or NY 694-S*s Party relationships. He added that if something had gone wrong while NY 694-S* was abroad and from this suspicions had arisen, this information would have gotten back to the Party. He stated that there would be little problem for the CPSU to get such information back to the Party leadership here because there is constant contact between the Party and Russian personnel as well as Russian press representatives in NYC.

Source noted that based upon information presently available to him, but without benefit of the article referred to by NY 694-S*, he had at this point no real serious apprehensions regarding the continuing Soviet trust in either him or his brother. He noted, however, that at the present time his greatest fear arises from the dangers to NY 694-S* in connection with his current trip to Cuba. He stated that he bases this on recent reports of arrests and executions of "CIA agents" in Cuba which have been mounting in recent days. In addition, he remarked that this was a real fear because Americans, whether they are communists or not, are subject to abuse, mistreatment, etc., from all elements in Cuba.

On June 2, 1964, the NY Office telephonically advised that from a review of newspapers and syndicated columns which appear in NYC, they now felt that the article referred to by NY 694-S* was possibly one authored by VICTOR RIESEL which had appeared on 5/14/64 in the "New York Journal American," which article appeared in RIESEL's syndicated column entitled, "Inside Labor."

The NY Office is requested to submit its comments to the Bureau and Chicago regarding its interpretation of the communication received from NY 694-S* and any other pertinent comments which might be related thereto.


100-428091-3891

Dear M:

Rush will tell you why she will get home before me and about the last minute leaving for the beach. I cannot tell you very much at this moment (must grab the plane within minutes) but let me just say this. Its a hell of thing for one to go away on a vacation and hear that sales have snafu'd as usual---was there no way in which that advertisment could have been avoided??? Am so goddamn mad now its indescribable. Will do my best to get home and back to the business as soon as possible....

100-428091-3891

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: June 5, 1964

FROM : S. J. Papich

SUBJECT: SOLO

On June 3, 1964, CIA inquired if certain information disseminated by the Bureau concerning the Sino-Soviet conflict could be included in a study to be prepared by CIA for distribution to U. S. intelligence agencies. The particular material referred to by CIA was set forth in a Bureau letter dated August 28, 1963. The information originated with Bureau's sensitive source. The excerpts which CIA desired to use were:

"As early as 1960, Liu Shao-chi is reported to have told Japanese Communist leaders that it was absolutely necessary in every Communist party to establish an opposition, revolutionary grouping."

"Sometime thereafter (after April, 1963) Soviet party officials in private conversations with foreign Communists are reported to have engaged in direct attacks on the CCP for its splitting tactics in the fronts; specifically, the CPSU is known to have charged the Chinese with organizing a new trade union organization."

Pursuant to discussion with the Internal Security Section, the Liaison Agent advised Mrs. [redacted] on June 4, 1964, that the Bureau could not permit the use of the referenced information in the proposed study. The Agent explained that this position was being taken in order to provide maximum security to a sensitive Bureau source.

b6
b7C

ACTION:

The above information is being directed to the attention of the Internal Security Section.

SJP:mab
(4)

100-428091-3892

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Papich

REC-35

11 JUN 10 1964

5-

EX-104

65 JUN 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 6/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet 5/4/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transaction regarding SOLO funds during the month of May, 1964:

Credits

On Hand 5/1/64 $440,595.00

Debits

5/20/64 to CG 5824-S*
for CP Purposes
per instructions
of GUS HALL $ 50,000.00

Balance $390,595.00

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46F) (SOLO) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA-FUNDS-RESERVE FUNDS) (42)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(6)

100-4-8021-389325

REC-35

6 JUN 8 1964

65 JUN 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 6/5/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated May 4, 1960, and CGlet dated April 30, 1964.

ReBulet dated May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth details of receipts and disbursements of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and report such information to the Bureau by the fifth of the month following the month being reported.

Balance of Funds in Possession of
CG 5824-S* as of April 30, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	$ 356.44
Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid-America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	62,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	18,053.32
Total	$80,409.76

REC-11 100-428091-3894

10 JUN 11 1964

(2)-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (RM)
(1 - 100-134637)(SOLO)
(1 - 100-128861)(CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(5)

Memo to W.C. Sullivan
6-10-64
WGS:mfb

5

65 JUN 15 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Additions

Solo Funds

5/21/64 money transferred from New York Solo Funds to Chicago Solo Funds by CG 5824-S*.....$50,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

None

Disbursements

Solo Funds

5/1/64 as cost of first class plane fare for GUS HALL from Chicago to New York City..... 57.44

5/7/64 purchase cost of books sent abroad with NY 694-S*..... 20.00

b6
b7C

5/22/64 cost of cablegram and money order sent to JOHN WILLIAMSON, London, England, for [redacted].....111.00

5/26/64 to JACK KLING, Chicago, to hold as depository of reserve funds..... 15,000.00

Total $15,188.44

CP, USA Reserve Funds

5/7/64 to National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, Chicago, through BELLA WEINSTEIN, as subsidy.....$ 1,000.00

b6
b7C

5/8/64 to MAX WEINSTEIN, Chicago, for transmission to [redacted] as reimbursement for personal funds of wife invested in CP, USA business venture..... 2,000.00

Total $ 3,000.00

CG 134-46 Sub F

Total Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of May 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	$ 168.00
Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid-America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	97,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois	$ 15,053.32
Total	$112,221.32

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC'X

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

On 6/1/64 CG 5824-S* advised that NY 694-S* had requested that his wife upon her return to the U.S. convey to CG 5824-S* a message regarding OTTO WANGERIN which resulted from contacts of NY 694-S* with representatives of the CP of Czechoslovakia. The message relayed by NY 694-S*'s wife on 5/31/64 to CG 5824-S* was as follows:

The CP of Czechoslovakia would be willing to give favorable consideration to accepting OTTO WANGERIN in Czechoslovakia for medical treatment if two preconditions are met. The preconditions set forth by the CP of Czechoslovakia were as follows:

1) The CP of Czechoslovakia must be furnished a detailed, comprehensive doctor's report regarding the true current physical condition of OTTO WANGERIN;

2) The CP, USA must guarantee the payment of the fare for OTTO WANGERIN to Czechoslovakia and back to the U.S. if he is invited.

REC-1 100-428091-3895

1-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A)134-46 Sub B-3)
RWH:MDW
(6)

EX-104

10 JUN 11 1964

5-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5 JUN 16 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

On 6/1/64 CG 5824-S* advised that the above preconditions set forth by the CP of Czechoslovakia were discussed with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and GIL GREEN, leading functionaries of the CP of Illinois. GREEN, who had been working on the WANGERIN matter, noted that they would not at this time advise WANGERIN that the CP of Czechoslovakia might be willing to favorably consider his admission under the noted preconditions. However, GREEN indicated he would advise WANGERIN that prior to any decision the Czechs made regarding an invitation for him to come to Czechoslovakia for medical treatment, it would have to be preceded by a detailed and comprehensive medical report prepared by his physician for transmission to the Czech Party.

In noting the above, CG 5824-S* advised that if the CP, USA accepted the Czechs' offer on fares alone, such payments by this Party would probably involve more than the total cost of medical treatment for WANGERIN in this country for the next several years. He further noted that he did not believe that the Party would accept such a precondition since it would involve at least two first class fares by air, each way, plus probably additional fares or expenses in connection with providing WANGERIN companionship and treatment enroute.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 9, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/9/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. C. F. Downing
1 - Mr. P. W. Paddock

PWP:hea
(6)

100-428091-3896

REC-34

11 JUN 12 1964

53 JUN 17 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

CODED TELETYPE

ROUTE IN

FBI NEW YORK

10-49 PM URGENT 6-9-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -11- 100-428091 - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-134637

SOLO, ~~IS-C~~ INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

ON SIX EIGHT SIXTY FOUR, ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR~~ NY 694-S* ~~S ASTERISK~~ FURNISHED TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, W. C. SULLIVAN, AND SAS [redacted] AND ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON A SUMMARY OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF HIS RECENT TRIP ABROAD. FROM B. N. PANOMAREV, MEMBER OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ~~CPSU~~ AND HEAD OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CPSU ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR~~ NY 694-S* ASCERTAINED THE FOLLOWING:

CHINESE-SOVIET GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ARE NOW MORE STRAINED THAN EVER. SOVIET RELATIONS WITH THE U. S. ARE FAR BETTER THAN THEY ARE WITH THE CHINESE.

AT PRESENT, THERE ARE SECRET NEGOTIATIONS BEING CONDUCTED BETWEEN THE SOVIETS AND THE CHINESE WITH RESPECT TO THE BORDER DISPUTE, BUT THESE NEGOTIATIONS ARE DOOMED TO FAILURE. SPECIAL COMMISSIONS FROM THE USSR AND FROM CHINA ARE CURRENTLY DISCUSSING THE BORDER DISPUTE. THE CHINESE ARE DEMANDING FROM THE SOVIETS TERRITORY WHICH IS EQUAL TO FIVE TIMES THE SIZE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

END PAGE ONE.....

REC-42 100-428091-10 3897

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

11 JUN 12 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

65 JUN 30 1964

F146

ACCORDING TO V. G. KORIANOV, FIRST DEPUTY TO PANOMAREV, MENTIONED ABOVE, THE USSR HAS GIVEN STRICT ORDERS TO ITS TROOPS STATIONED AT SENSITIVE BORDER POINTS NOT TO SHOOT DESPITE WHATEVER PROVOCATION THERE MAY BE. ALSO ACCORDING TO KORIANOV, THE CHINESE ARE PRESENTLY CHARGING THE SOVIETS WITH DELIBERATELY UPSETTING THE CHINESE MONETARY SYSTEM AND AS A RESULT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS WITHDRAWING FROM CIRCULATION ALL THREE, FIVE AND TEN YEN BANKNOTES. THE CHINESE ARE CHARGING THE SOVIETS WITH DELIBERATELY FLOODING CHINA WITH MONEY MADE FROM PLATES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SOVIETS.

FURTHER , ACCORDING TO KORIANOV, THE CHINESE SINCE MAY, SIXTY THREE, HAVE MADE NO PROGRESS WITH RESPECT TO PERFECTION OF THE ATOM BOMB. THE CHINESE ARE " FAR FROM COMPLETING AN ATOM BOMB". AT THE MOMENT, THE CHINESE ARE ATTEMPTING TO BUILD A "REACTOR", AND IN THE EVENT THEY ARE UNSUCCESSFUL IN THIS RESPECT, THEY HOPE TO BUY ONE WHICH THEY CAN EXPLODE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING THE IMPRESSION THAT THEY ARE SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR ATTEMPTS TO BUILD AN ATOM BOMB.

TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE USSR AND CHINA ARE NEGLIGIBLE.. THE SITUATION IN THIS REGARD IS WORSE NOW THAN IT WAS IN FORTY NINE. ONLY " TOKEN PURCHASES" ARE BEING MADE BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND THE

END PAGE TWO.....

PAGE THREE.....

SOVIETS AND THESE ARE PAID FOR IN CASH. THE INFORMATION REGARDING THE CHINESE - SOVIET TRADE RELATIONS WAS FURNISHED TO THE INFORMANT BY SERGO MIKOYAN, SON OF ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER OF THE USSR, ON MAY THIRTY, SIXTY FOUR, WHO STATED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION FRO M HIS FATHER ON OR ABUT THAT SAME DATE.

ACCORDING TO SERGO MIKOYAN, ROUMANIA-S RELATIONS WITH THE USSR, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND HAVE REACHED " A CRITICAL POINT". TO DATE, THE ROUMANIANS HAVE NOT DIVULGED TO THE SOVIETS , THE CZECHS OR THE POLES ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THEIR DIPLOMATIC AND COMMERCIAL NEGOTIATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES. AS OF SIX FOUR SIXTY FOUR, THE ROUMANIANS HAD NOT DIVULGED THE NATURE OF THEIR TALKS AND AGREEMENTS MADE IN WASHINGTON, D. C., WITH THE U. S. GOVERNMENT. THE USSR, CZECHOSLOVAKA AND POLAND FEAR THAT ROUMANIA MAY DO AS TITO DID- LEAVE THE SOVIET BLOC.

THE FOLLOWING WAS OBTAINED BY ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S ASTERISK~~ NY 6974-S IN A CONFERENCE WITH V. G. KORIANOV, MENTIONED ABOVE, AND NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS, HEAD OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CPSU....

END PAGE THREE.....

PAGE FOUR.....

THE SOVIETS WISH THEY COULD KNOW PRESIDENT JOHNSON BETTER AND THEY REALIZE IT IS HARD TO " MEASURE A MAN" BEFORE ELECTION. THEY ARE GREATLY CONCERNED AS TO WHO WILL BE HIS RUNNING MATE AS VICE PRESIDENT. KNOWING WHO THIS INDIVIDUAL IS WOULD BE INDICATIVE OF THE " DIRECTION " IN WHICH PRESIDENT JOHNSON WILL GO IN THE FUTURE. THE SOVIETS HAVE VERY FEW CONTACTS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT THE PRESENT TIME. THEY HAD FAR BETTER CONTACTS DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND THEY ARE NOW SEEKING WAYS OF IMPROVING THEIR CONTACTS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT. " WE MISS PIERRE SALLINGER VERY MUCH". THE SOVIETS WONDER WHETHER PRESIDENT JOHNSON IS FULLY EXPERIENCED IN SOVIET AFFAIRS. THEY FEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL BECOME " BOGGED DOWN" IN A WAR IN VIETNAM AND THAT THE CHINESE WILL THEN EXERT PRESSURE UPON THE SOVIETS TO ENGAGE IN A WAR AGAINST THE U. S. FROM THE CHINESE STANDPOINT , THIS WOULD BE AN IDEAL SITUATION, AND THE CHINESE ARE AIMING TO HAVE THIS HAPPEN. THE SOVIETS FEEL THAT THE CHINESE DEFINITELY WANT A CLASH BETWEEN THE U. S. AND THE SOVIET UNION. THE CHINESE AIM IS TO INSTIGATE AS MANY " WARS OF LIBERATION " AS POSSIBLE AS A MEANS OF INVOLVING THE SOVIETS AND THE UNITED STATES IN A WAR.

END PAGE FOUR.....

PAGE FIVE.....

ON SIX FOUR SIXTY FOUR, B. N. PANOMAREV, MENTIONED ABOVE, STATED THAT THE IDEOLOGICAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE CPSU AND THE CP OF CHINA IS GROWING STEADILY WORSE AND THAT THERE IS NO PROSPECT OF RECONCILIATION. THERE IS PRESSURE BEING EXERTED BY OTHER PARTIES TO AVERT " THE EVENTUALITY OF A BREAK". THIS IS WHY THE SOVIETS ARE STILL HESITATING TO HAVE A FINAL BREAK WITH THE CHINESE. THE CHINESE HAVE REACHED THE POINT WHERE THEY ARE NOW MURDERING CHINESE OFFICIALS WHO EXPRESS ANY OPPOSITION TO THE CHINESE LINE.

TIMUR TIMOFEEV, DEPUTY HEAD OF THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, ADVISED ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S~~ NY 694-5* THAT HE HAD LEARNED FROM SERGO MIKOYAN, SON OF ANASTAS MIKOYAN, MENTIONED ABOVE, THAT THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU HAD BEEN CONSIDERALY WORRIED ABOUT FIDEL CASTRO-S LOSING POPULARITY IN CUBA, AT THE END OF NINETEEN SIXTY THREE. THAT WAS THE REASON WHY N. V. PODGORNY, MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF ALL SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, WHO WAS IN CUBA AT THE TIME, INDUCED CASTRO TO GO TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR DISCUSSION WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

ACCORDING TO BEATRICE JOHNSON, ~~CPUSA~~ COMMUNIST PARTY, USA LIAISON WITH THE CUBAN CP, AND ALSO ACCORDING TO MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDIUM WITH WHOM ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR~~ NY 694-5* END PAGE FIVE.....

-S- TALKED IN MOSCOW, THE RECENT RAIDS ON CUBA AND THE BLOWING UP OF THE SUGAR REFINERY AT PORTA PILON DID MUCH TO BOLSTER CASTRO AND TO GIVE HIM THE NEEDED EXCUSE FOR MOBILIZATION OF THE MILITIA AND OF CUBAN STUDENTS WHO HE USED TO CUT SUGAR CANE. AS A RESULT HE NOW WILL BE ABLE TO MEET HIS COMMITMENTS FOR EXPORT OF SUGAR CANE AND TO TIGHTEN THE SECURITY OF CUBA AND TO GAIN FURTHER CONTROL OVER THE POPULATION.

ON MAY TWENTY EIGHT LAST, CASTRO TOLD ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR - S~~ NY694-S* IN SECRECY THAT HE EXPECTS TO " SHOCK THE WORLD SOON" WITH RESPECT TO HIS ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION OF CANE SUGAR. HE EXPECTS TO PRODUCE MORE THIS YEAR THAT EVER BEFORE.

CASTRO ALSO BOASTED THAT HE DOES NOT FEAR NUCLEAR WAR - THAT HE WOULD WELCOME IT. HE STATED THAT THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, IN THE EVENT OF WAR, " MUST HELP ME". CASTRO SAID THAT IN AN ORDINARY WAR, " WE CAN DEFEAT THE UNITED STATES OR ANY COUNTRY".

ACCORDING TO BEATRICE JOHNSON, FROM INFORMATION SHE OBTAINED IN CUBA CASTRO POLITICALLY SUPPORTS THE CPSU POSITION ON THE IDEOLOGICAL DISPUTE WITH THE CHINESE BUT DOES NOT PERMIT OPEN DEBATE ON THE SUBJ.

ACCORDING TO LADISLAV KOTZMAN, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN AMBASSADOR TO

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PAGE SEVEN.....

BRAZIL, WHOM NY SIX NINE FOUR- S MET IN PRAGUE. CUBAN GOVERNMENT RELATIONS WITH THE EASTERN EUROPEAN SOCIALIST COUNTRIES" ARE DIPLOMATICALLY CORRECT AND FORMAL" BUT THIS IS NOT TRUE AS REGARD THE RELATIONS OF THE CUBAN CP AND THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

AS A RESULT OF CONTACTS BY ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S~~ NY 694-S* ASTERISK WITH SOVIETS IN MOSCOW WHO CONTROL THE APPARATUS CONTACTING ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR~~ NY 694-S* IN USA, IT WAS AGREED THAT ON JULY TWENTY FOUR NEXT THE SOVIETS WILL TRANSFER TO ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S~~ NY 694-S* AT TWO FORTY PM ON THE SEVENTH FLOOR OF THE MIDLAND TRUST COMPANY IN NYC THE SUM OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. IT WAS ALSO AGREED THAT ON JULY SECOND NEXT AT A DROP AT THE JAMAICA BMT SUBWAY STATION AT ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH STREET IN QUEENS, NY, ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S~~ NY 694-S* WOULD LEAVE A MESSAGE FOR THE SOVIETS, SAID MESSAGE DEPENDING UPON WHATEVER ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S~~ NY 694-S MIGHT CONSIDER IMPORTANT FOR THE SOVIETS TO KNOW AT THAT TIME. IT WAS FURTHER AGREED THAT ALL PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO DROPS, PLACES OF CONTACT, ETC., BE ABANDONED AND THAT NEW ARRANGEMENTS IN THIS REGARD BE MADE. THAT ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR S~~ NY 694-S IS TO DESTROY THE SECRET INKS GIVEN TO HIM BY THE SOVIETS TWO YEARS AGO AND THAT IN PLACE THEREOF HE WOULD BE GIVEN "IN WASHINGTON D. C." A NEW PERFORATED PAPER METHOD OF COMMUNICATION.

END PAGE SEVEN.....

NOTE: PAGE SEVEN RETYPED BY JMS

PPS

PAGE EIGHT.....

IT WAS FURTHER AGREED THAT AFTER LABOR DAY , ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR - S~~ NY 694-S* WILL BE GIVEN BY THE SOVIETS A NEW ELECTRONIC PORTABLE TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING DEVICE BY MEANS OF WHICH THERE NEED BE NO PHYSICAL CONTACT BETWEEN NY SIX NINE FOUR - S AND THE CONTACT FOR THE PURPOSE OF DELIVERING MESSAGE. THIS APPARATUS IS EFFECTIVE AT A MAXIMUM OF THIRTY NINE HUNDRED FEET.

FURTHER, IN PLACE OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF USING TAPES ON TELEPHONE POLES AND BOOTHS FOR SIGNAL PURPOSES, A NEW SIGNAL SYSTEM WILL BE PUT INTO EFFECT.

THE SOVIETS HAVE APPROVED ~~NY SIX NINE FOUR - S~~ NY 694-S* UTILIZATION OF ALBERT FREEMAN IN HIS APPARATUS, AND THEY FURTHER ADVISED THAT IN THE FUTURE EITHER VALENTIN A. ZAITSEV OR VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN WOULD BE HIS SOVIET CONTACT.

~~NY SIX NINE FOUR - S~~ NY 694-S IS CURRENTLY REPORTING DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS CONTACTS ABROAD AND THIS INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED PROMPTLY TO THE BUREAU BY QUADRUPLICATE LHM WITH COVER AIRTEL, ~~UACB.~~

AM COPY TO CHICAGO.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU.

END

HFL
FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

5-113 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date June 10, 1964

Attached reports highlights of Solo Mission 15. NY 694-S* visited Soviet Union and Cuba during this Mission.

Upon receipt of full details from NY 694-S* dissemination will be made under ~~"Top Secret"~~ classification to White House, Attorney General, Secretary of State Rusk and CIA Director McCone.

BCR:cwb

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-41 pmd

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

HORNER

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Information Regarding Identities of Two Individuals From Canton, Ohio, Planning to Travel to Hungary."

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 6/2/64 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

1 and 8 BRB

REC-41 100-428091-3898

1d (3)-Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A)134-46 Sub B-2)

RWH:MDW
(6)

EX-102

11 JUN 15 1964

5- SHAW (last)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 16 1964

INFORMATION REGARDING IDENTITIES OF TWO INDIVIDUALS FROM CANTON, OHIO, PLANNING TO TRAVEL TO HUNGARY

On May 27, 1964, Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), advised that he had in his possession the names of two individuals planning to travel to Hungary in the near future and who also desire thereafter to secure visas for a visit to the Soviet Union. Hall indicated that he wanted the names of these two individuals turned over to the Soviets along with a request that the Soviets make available to them the visas necessary in order for them to visit the Soviet Union. Hall did not indicate at this time how he had come into possession of the names of these two individuals, but he did indicate in general discussion that he had recently been in contact with Anthony Krchmarok of Cleveland, Ohio.

The names that Hall had in his possession at the time were as follows:

b6
b7C

[redacted] Street, N.E.
Canton, Ohio

C. Visinger
Canton, Ohio
born in Hungary

Hung.
U.S.S.R

100-428091-3944

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahon
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6/10/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

My memorandum of 5/7/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during April, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during May, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 5/31/64....	$1,979,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 5/31/64.....	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 5/31/64.....	2,029,991.00
Total disbursements to 5/31/64.....	1,542,228.00
Balance of Fund 5/31/64.....	$487,763.00*

$390,595.00 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City; $97,168.00 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago. ($50,000 was transferred from New York Solo Funds to Chicago Solo Funds on 5/21/64)

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 4/30/64....	$1,979,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 4/30/64.....	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 4/30/64.....	2,029,991.00
Total disbursements to 4/30/64.....	1,527,039.56
Balance of Fund 4/30/64.....	$502,951.44

Receipts during May, 1964.....

100-428091

REC-41 100-428091-3899

WGS:mlf
(5)

65 JUN 16 1964

EX-102

11 JUN 15 1964

5 WSA

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO

Disbursements during May, 1964:

5/1/64 -	To CG 5824-S* to cover cost of plane fare from Chicago to New York for Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary.	$ 57.44
5/7/64	To CG 5824-S* to cover cost of books utilized by NY 694-S* on Solo Mission 15.	20.00
5/22/64	To CG 5824-S* to cover cost of money order sent to London, England, for use of [redacted] Gil Green.	111.00
5/26/64	To Jack Kling, CPUSA Illinois District functionary, to hold as depository.	15,000.00

b6
b7C

Total disbursements - May, 1964.....$15,188.44

Balance of Fund 5/31/64.....$487,763.00

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 6/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago letter dated 6/5/64 setting forth accounting of receipts and disbursements of funds for May, 1964.

Inadvertently in Chicago's accounting, a figure set forth on page 2 under disbursements reflecting payment of $15,000 on 5/26/64 to JACK KLING should have been properly set forth as $20,000 as had been previously reported in Chicago letter dated 5/28/64, captioned as above. Accordingly, the Bureau and New York are requested to change pages 2 and 3 of referenced Chicago letter dated 6/5/64.

Page 2: $15,000 to $20,000
$15,188.44 to $20,188.44

Page 3: $97,000 to $92,000
$112,221.32 to $107,221.30

Above changes have been made on Chicago copy of referenced letter.

REC-41 100-428091-3900

EX-102

11 JUN 15 1964

1-4(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 18 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Following his return from New York City late PM of 6/8/64, where he had been in contact with NY 694-S*, CG 5824-S* suggested to the contacting agents that he would like to meet with me. He noted that he felt there were certain matters relating to our over-all operation which involve both himself and NY 694-S* that required some serious discussions. In line with CG 5824-S*'s request, I did meet with him during the afternoon of 6/10/64.

During our meeting, CG 5824-S*, relative to the RIESEL article of 5/14/64, noted, "I am not mad and haven't the energy to argue. I'm just numb." He remarked that when he first had learned of the publication of the article, to which NY 694-S* had angrily referred in the note he sent back with his wife, his reaction was "did this article reflect that it was the Bureau's decision that our program was no longer of value?" and was this "then their (the Bureau's) method to end the operation." However, after having talked to me earlier, he felt assured that this was not the situation. This being so, he was convinced that at that moment the one important thing was the safe return of his brother and thereafter that the information that his brother possessed be gotten immediately to our government. In view of this and at my request, he noted he had agreed that he would do everything within his power at the time of his brother's return to attempt to calm him down and see to it that the information he then possessed would get

1-80BRB
(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

EX-101 100-428091-3901

MWJ:mec
(4)

REC-16 12 JUN 18 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 29 1964

to the government as quickly as possible. However, after this had been accomplished, he indicated he would then seek to have some discussion with high Bureau officials in an effort to determine what can and must be done in the future to eliminate the possibility of future occurrences of this nature. With this in mind, CG 5824-S* went to New York City on 6/6/64. He noted it was obvious from earlier communication with his brother at the time that NY 694-S* felt he had been "betrayed," and that he was upset and had intimated that he would not even be inclined to talk to anyone in the Bureau until he had spoken to some high Bureau official. CG 5824-S* informed me that he felt that by his going to New York he had accomplished his objective in calming down NY 694-S* and securing his assurances that regardless of what was forthcoming, he would give his information which was of considerable intelligence value to our government.

CG 5824-S* further advised me that on 6/8/64 he had learned through NY 694-S* that Assistant Director WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN had met with NY 694-S*. He noted that although this meeting had been held in New York City between Assistant Director SULLIVAN, NY 694-S* and representatives of the New York Office and that according to NY 694-S* serious points had been discussed relating to this operation, he believed that as over-all head of the apparatus he must now himself ask for a joint meeting which would involve not only himself and NY 694-S* but representatives of New York, Chicago and the Bureau. Such a meeting he believed could once and for all determine the future objective of our operation and the path he must follow to achieve our goal. He felt we should discuss new methods of operation and re-evaluate our entire operation on a coordinated basis.

In addition, he felt this kind of a meeting would offer the opportunity to resolve and chart a course which could avoid or prevent those incidents of the past which have placed obstacles in our way and/or endangered the continued success of this operation and which in certain cases even could have affected the physical well-being of the individuals involved. In regard to this meeting with Bureau officials, as requested by CG 5824-S*, it is to be noted that CG 5824-S* advised me that NY 694-S* had told him in brief discussion regarding the New York meeting that Assistant Director SULLIVAN had indicated on 6/8/64 that such a meeting might be held, probably in July, 1964.

CG 134-46 Sub B

Recommendation

In view of NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*'s request that such a meeting be held, I strongly recommend that plans to hold such a meeting be finalized and that a date be set and the informants accordingly advised. It is my personal opinion that based on conversations with CG 5824-S* on this matter, such a meeting could and would be constructive and would undoubtedly lead to a better understanding and greater accomplishments for this operation in the future. CG 5824-S* has made it quite clear to me that his purpose in asking for such a meeting is not to be argumentative or critical but that he seeks only to resolve those problems which have arisen from time to time and to set our over-all objectives to insure that we can be even more successful in the future.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: JUN 10 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 4/21/64 and New York letter dated 5/6/64.

In line with Bureau instructions set forth in referenced Bureau letter, a complete review has been made of all Chicago Solo files for information relating to funds transmitted through the Solo apparatus. In connection with this review, efforts were made to identify all monies handled by CG 5824-S* which had been supplied directly by the Communist Party (CP) of the Soviet Union to the CP, USA, as financial subsidies and all monies supplied by the CP of the Soviet Union, as well as by other CPs and other organizations and individuals abroad, to CG 5824-S* as donations, royalties, dues payments, and etc.

Based on this complete and thorough review of Chicago Solo files, there is being set forth a complete recapitulation of all transactions which involve monies handled within the Solo apparatus by CG 5824-S* and which had originated abroad from various sources.

Of the foregoing financial transactions, the following have been previously accounted for specifically as Solo funds and listed as direct financial subsidies from the CP of the Soviet Union to the CP, USA. In view of this fact and their previous listing, there is no problem involved and they are being set forth here only for information purposes. These transactions were as follows:

REC-49 100-428091-3902
EX-114

On September 23, 1958, ELIZABETH MASCOLA, common law wife of TIM BUCK, Chairman of the Labor Progressive Party of Canada (CP of Canada), delivered in Toronto a sum totaling $12,000 to CG 5824-S*, which had been previously furnished by the Soviets in Montreal for this purpose. On the following

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(4)

ENCLOSURE

68 JUN 24 1964

day, September 24, 1958, in Toronto, MASCOLA delivered to CG 5824-S* an additional sum amounting to $5,000 from the same source.

On October 17, 1958, TIM BUCK, Chairman, Labor Progressive Party of Canada (CP of Canada), delivered to CG 5824-S* in Toronto $6,000 received earlier from the Soviets for delivery to the CP, USA.

On May 26, 1959, the source received in Toronto from TIM BUCK a sum of $9,000 which BUCK had received from the Soviets and which was to be a subsidy from the CP of the Soviet Union to the CP, USA.

In New York City, on February 10, 1960, ELIZABETH MASCOLA delivered to CG 5824-S* $12,500 which had previously been secured from the Soviets in Toronto and which was to be delivered to the CP, USA as a subsidy from the CP of the Soviet Union. At the time, $225 of this money was returned to MASCOLA to cover her travel expenses to New York to make this delivery and to cover her living cost.

On August 19, 1960, VLADIMIR BARKOVSKY, a member of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, delivered to CG 5824-S* in New York City the sum of $50,000. This money was furnished as a financial subsidy to the CP, USA from the CP of the Soviet Union.

On August 23, 1963, ALEKSEI GRECHUKHIN, a member of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, turned over to CG 5824-S*, in Moscow, $2,600. This money represented a reimbursement by the CP of the Soviet Union to the CP, USA, for fares and other expenses of individuals who had been invited to the Soviet Union.

In November, 1963, ALEKSEI GRECHUKHIN turned over a sum amounting to $6,006 to CG 5824-S* in Moscow. This money was to be provided to the CP, USA and used for the following purposes:

$2,000 as a subsidy for PEGGY DENNIS, wife of deceased General Secretary, CP, USA, to further the education of

b6
b7C

[redacted]

$3,000 as a subsidy for ESTHER FOSTER and was to be used to take care of that individual's personal needs;

$1,006 represented a reimbursement of fares by the CP, USA, for MAX and BELLE WEINSTEIN to travel to the Soviet Union.

In addition to the above, there has also been the following transactions which involved funds handled by the Solo apparatus from abroad, including not only monies from the CP of the Soviet Union, but from other sources which were handled by CG 5824-S* and which have not previously been either listed as direct financial subsidies from the CP of the Soviet Union to the CP, USA, and/or analyzed as to whether they should be considered as direct financial subsidies of the CP of the Soviet Union or whether they in fact even fall into the definition of Solo funds.

CG 134-46 Sub B

On April 24, 1958, ELIZABETH MASCOLA, the common law wife of TIM BUCK, Chairman of the Labor Progressive Party of Canada (CP of Canada), traveled to New York City and turned over $1,000. This money had been provided by the Soviet Embassy, Toronto, for transmission to the CP, USA, to pay for the expense of a trip to the Soviet Union by CG 5824-S*. The money was turned over to NY 694-S*.

At the time, NY 694-S* received the above money from MASCOLA, he returned to her $100 from this sum to cover her expense in coming to New York from Montreal. The remainder of this money, $900, was transmitted immediately to CG 5824-S* and in January, 1959, was applied to the actual cost of a trip to the Soviet Union (Solo trip number one).

CG 134-46 Sub B

On July 11, 1958, an unidentified representative of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, provided to CG 5824-S* in Moscow, USSR, the sum of $400. This sum was being furnished to the CP, USA, by the CP of the Soviet Union to cover costs connected with the trip of CG 5824-S* to the Soviet Union.

The above noted sum of $400 was subsequently applied to the actual cost involved in completing the trip to the Soviet Union by CG 5824-S*.

CG 134-46 Sub B

During June and July, 1958, TENG Ming-chao of the Liaison Department, Central Committee, CP of China, turned over in Peking to CG 5824-S* a sum of money totaling $420. Of this sum, $120 was described by TENG as a donation for the CP, USA, or for "The Worker" from former CP, USA, members now residing in China. The remaining $300 was provided by TENG for expenses in connection with the mailing of "Political Affairs" and other CP, USA, publications. According to CG 5824-S*, the payment of such monies and the conversion into United States currency required the specific approval of the CP of China.

Subsequent to CG 5824-S*'s return to the United States, the foregoing monies were turned over to EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary, CP, USA.

CG 134-46 Sub B

In February, 1959, the members of the CP of China delegation which was in attendance at the 21st Congress of the CP of the Soviet Union, Moscow, provided to CG 5824-S* a sum of money totaling $200. The CP of China delegation described this money as a donation for "The Worker" from former members of the CP, USA, who then resided in China.

Subsequent to CG 5824-S*'s return to the United States, this money was turned over to EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary, CP, USA.

In October, 1959, TENG Ming-chao, representative of the Liaison Department, Central Committee, CP of China, turned over to CG 5824-S* in Peking a sum of money totaling $600. TENG described this money as a donation from former members of the CP, USA, then residing in China. He noted that this money could be used by the CP, USA, or provided to the various local districts.

The foregoing sum of $600 was made available to EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary, CP, USA, following CG 5824-S*'s return to the United States.

In November, 1959, the cashier, "World Marxist Review," the official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, published in Prague, Czechoslovakia, turned over to CG 5824-S* the sum of $200. This money was described as being royalties for material prepared by HERBERT APTHEKER which had been published in the "World Marxist Review."

The foregoing amount of $200 was delivered to EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary, CP, USA, who indicated it would be added to other CP funds.

In July, 1960, NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, turned over in Moscow on behalf of the CP of the Soviet Union a sum of $13,731. This money was to be delivered to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman Emeritus, CP, USA, as royalties for material prepared by FOSTER, which had been published in the Soviet Union. At the time it was noted that this money would normally have been transmitted through other channels, but since CG 5824-S* would be returning to the United States soon, it was requested that he hand carry it back to FOSTER.

On July 31, 1960, CG 5824-S* turned over to NY 694-S* the sum totaling $13,700. At this time, CG 5824-S* noted that $31 had been spent by him while abroad from the original sum furnished to him by the Soviets.

CG 134-46 Sub B

On September 26, 1960, a representative of the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, published in Prague, Czechoslovakia, brought a sum of $200 to the office of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, in Prague. This $200 was then turned over to CG 5824-S* in the presence of LADISLAV KOTZMAN. At the time it was explained that this sum represented royalties from the "World Marxist Review" on GUS HALL's article dealing with the collapse of the summit meetings in Paris.

On this same date, the foregoing sum of money was transmitted to LOUIS WEINSTOCK, who was then in Prague, Czechoslovakia, because of a need on his part for emergency funds.

On September 26, 1960, LADISLAV KOTZMAN of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, provided to CG 5824-S* in Prague, Czechoslovakia, a sum of money totaling $521. This money was provided as a loan for emergency funds for LOUIS WEINSTOCK, who was then in Prague.

On this same date, September 26, 1960, this money was turned over by CG 5824-S* to WEINSTOCK.

In December, 1960, while in Prague, Czechoslovakia, ALFRED K. and MARTHA STERN turned over the sum of $6,000. This money was labeled by them as a contribution of personal funds to the CP, USA. Arrangements for the withdrawal of this money from the STERNs' personal accounts in Czechoslovakia and conversion to American dollars was arranged through the cooperation and approval of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, which was aware of the purpose for which this money was to be used.

On December 19, 1960, on his return to the United States, CG 5824-S* turned over to NY 694-S* the $6,000 which had been received from the STERNs in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and this money was to be added to other CP, USA, funds maintained by that individual.

On October 4, 1961, ALFRED K. and MARTHA DODD STERN turned over to CG 5824-S* in Prague, Czechoslovakia, a sum totaling $6,000. This $6,000 was to represent a contribution to the CP, USA, by the STERNs and was taken from personal funds maintained by them in Czechoslovakia. As in the previous instance, arrangements for the withdrawal of these funds and their conversion to American dollars was done with the full approval and cooperation of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia.

CG 5824-S* on his return to the United States turned over to NY 694-S* on December 15, 1961, the above noted sum of $6,000 which was to be added to other CP, USA, funds.

CG 134-46 Sub B

In December, 1961, while in Prague, Czechoslovakia, a group of former Americans and CP, USA, members, including GEORGE and ELEANOR WHEELER, JOHN VAFIADES and wife, and BELLE and ABE CHAPMAN, turned over $100 to CG 5824-S*. This money was described by these individuals as representing their dues payments to the CP, USA. Arrangements to make this payment and the conversion of this money into American dollars was done through the full cooperation of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia.

On December 14, 1961, while in New York City, CG 5824-S* turned over to GUS HALL the foregoing sum of $100. At the time, HALL noted that he would make a proper record of the receipt of this money.

In December, 1962, while in Prague, Czechoslovakia, ALFRED K. and MARTHA STERN turned over to CG 5824-S* a sum totaling $4,000. As in the past, the STERNs indicated that this contribution was for the use of the CP, USA, and taken from personal funds maintained by them in Czechoslovakia. Arrangements for the withdrawal of this money and its conversion to American dollars was arranged through and with the cooperation and full approval of the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia.

On December 28, 1962, during a personal meeting with GUS HALL, CG 5824-S* turned over to that individual the $4,000 received from the STERNs. When HALL received this money, he noted that he would prepare a proper record of its receipt.

CG 134-46 Sub B

In December, 1962, a representative of the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, Prague, Czechoslovakia, turned over to CG 5824-S* a sum totaling $725.10. This money was described as royalties from the "World Marxist Review" for material prepared by individuals connected with the CP, USA. The breakdown for this money was as follows: JAMES JACKSON - $268.70; WILLIAM Z. FOSTER family - $174.60; JAMES MURPHY (CG 5824-S*) - $6.70; ERIC BURT - $13.40; GEORGE MORRIS - $201.50; CP, USA - $60.20.

On December 28, 1962, GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, was advised of the receipt of the foregoing funds and requested that such funds be turned over to him. Accordingly, GUS HALL was furnished with a total of $718.40 and he noted he would disburse this money for the purposes to which it had been designated. CG 5824-S* at the time withheld $6.70, which was the royalty payment to himself from the "World Marxist Review."

CG 134-46 Sub B

On August 22, 1963, a representative of the "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, turned over to CG 5824-S*, who was then in Prague, a sum totaling $446. The representative of the "World Marxist Review" at the time noted that this money represented royalty payments to the following individuals in the following amounts: HYMAN LUMER - $135; JAMES JACKSON - $271; JACOB BUDISH - $40.

On August 22, 1963, on his return to the United States, CG 5824-S* advised GUS HALL of the receipt of the foregoing royalties from the "World Marxist Review." HALL instructed that these funds be turned over to him and he would disburse this money to the proper persons.

CG 134-46 Sub B

On November 27, 1963, A. SOBELOV, an associate editor of the "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, turned over to CG 5824-S*, who was then in Prague, a sum of money totaling $200. SOBELOV noted that this money represented royalties due to JACOB BUDISH.

In December, 1963, on his return to the United States, CG 5824-S* during conversation with GUS HALL advised him of the receipt of the above noted $200 as a royalty payment to BUDISH. At HALL's request this money was turned over to him. Subsequently HALL advised that he did not turn this money over to BUDISH, but had submitted it as a contribution to "The Worker."

In November, 1963, while in Moscow, USSR, CG 5824-S* was furnished by ALEKSEI GRECHUKHIN, a member of the North and South America Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, a sum totaling $500. This money, according to GRECHUKHIN, was being provided as a final reimbursement to the CP, USA, for all outstanding fares and other expenses for which claims may have been submitted in the past to the CP of the Soviet Union.

During November, 1963, while abroad, CG 5824-S* disbursed for various purposes the $500 received from GRECHUKHIN. The purposes for which this money was placed at that time were as follows:

$200 to MAX WEINSTEIN for travel expenses;

$50 to MAX WEINSTEIN for the purchase of sample products;

$95 to NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review," for travel he was to perform on behalf of the CP, USA to the German Democratic Republic;

$100 to NORMAN FREED for transmittal to BEATRICE JOHNSON, "The Worker" correspondent, Havana, Cuba;

$55 for miscellaneous expenses in Moscow.

CG 134-46 Sub B
RWH:MDW

In analyzing this latter group of financial transactions handled by CG 5824-S*, the Chicago Office is of the opinion that the following should be considered as direct financial subsidies from the CP of the Soviet Union to the CP, USA and, therefore, included in the overall totals of such monies:

$1,000.00	-	Received April 28, 1958, from ELIZABETH MASCOLA in New York City.
$400.00	-	Received July 11, 1958, from the CP of the Soviet Union in Moscow.
$13,731.00	-	Received July, 1960, from the CP of the Soviet Union for WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
$500.00	-	Received November, 1963, from the CP of the Soviet Union
Total	-	$15,631.00

Specifically, in regard to the $13,731.00 designated for FOSTER, it is to be noted that at the time the CP of the Soviet Union provided this money to the CP, USA, FOSTER held the position of Chairman Emeritus, CP, USA. While the funds were described allegedly as royalty payments, they were undoubtedly intended to be a direct subsidy from the CP of the Soviet Union and was probably done with the intent in mind that this money would be used by the CP, USA for the purpose of maintaining FOSTER during his declining years and in a manner suitable to his position. This money was never paid over by the CP, USA to FOSTER but instead continues in Party hands.

Based on the above observations of the Chicago Office that the listed items which total $15,631.00 do constitute a direct subsidy to the CP, USA from the CP of the Soviet Union, the Bureau therefore should increase its overall totals relating to funds received from the CP of the Soviet Union and disbursed by the CP, USA by the total of $15,631.00.

In regard to all of the remaining financial transactions listed above, which involve money totaling $19,612.10 which was received from sources abroad, Chicago, in analyzing

these items, is of the opinion that they do not fall within the category of a direct subsidy from the CP of the Soviet Union and, therefore, have not been considered by Chicago as money to be included in the overall grand totals of receipts of funds from the CP of the Soviet Union and disbursements thereof which the Bureau records. As a result, these items have not been and will not be included among Solo Funds unless the Bureau so directs. For information purposes, however, this ~~$19,612.10~~ has been broken down as being received from the following sources:

Funds from the CP of China

$420.00	- Received June-July, 1958, as $120 contribution to "The Worker" from former CP, USA members in China and $300 from CP of the Soviet Union for expenses in mailing "Political Affairs" and other CP, USA publications.
$200.00	- Received February, 1959, in Moscow, from CP of China representatives, as an alleged donation for "The Worker" from former CP, USA members in China.
$600.00	- Received October, 1959, from CP of China representative in Peking as donation from former members of CP, USA then in China.
Total	- $1,220.00

Funds from CP of Czechoslovakia

$521.00	- Received September 26, 1960, from a representative of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, as loan for emergency funds on behalf of LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

CG 134-46 Sub B
RWH:MDW

Funds from "World Marxist Review"

$200.00	- Received November, 1959, Prague, as royalties for articles printed in the "World Marxist Review."
$200.00	- Received September 26, 1960, Prague, as royalties for articles printed in the "World Marxist Review."
$725.10	- Received December, 1962, Prague, as royalties for articles printed in the "World Marxist Review."
$446.00	- Received August 22, 1963, Prague, as royalties for articles printed in the "World Marxist Review."
$200.00	- Received November 27, 1963, Prague, as royalties for articles printed in the "World Marxist Review."
Total	- $1,771.10

Funds from Individuals

$6,000.00	- Received October 4, 1961, in Prague, from ALFRED K. and MARTHA DODD STERN as personal contributions to the CP, USA.
$6,000.00	- Received December, 1960, Prague, from ALFRED K. and MARTHA DODD STERN as personal contributions to the CP, USA.
$100.00	- Received December, 1961, in Prague, from former CP, USA members residing in that country.
$4,000.00	- Received December, 1962, Prague, from ALFRED K. and MARTHA DODD STERN as personal contributions to the CP, USA.
Total	- $16,100.00

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-41 p. 172

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-12-2012

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134367)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/16/64, NY 694-S* advised SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL as follows:

During informant's recent trip abroad, he was engaged in conversation with MILOSLAV JANDIK of the American Department of the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia (CCCPCZ). This conversation took place in Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the period 4/27 -28/64. JANDIK advised informant that in the month of July there is scheduled a writers conference to take place in Prague, which is to be sponsored by the CP of Czechoslovakia, and that they would like to invite an American writer to participate in this conference and the Central Committee proposed to him (JANDIK) to look into the advisability of inviting the American author NORMAN MAILER. JANDIK requested informant to look into this matter, because the CCCPCZ did not want to invite anyone whom they are not sure of "politically", and especially if the invitation was rejected, it would be embarrassing. Informant advised JANDIK that he would look into this matter, especially as to the background of NORMAN MAILER.

Upon his return from abroad, NY 694-S* consulted with GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CPUSA, and ~~with a person identical to~~ CG 5824-S*. GUS HALL stated that it would be unwise to invite MAILER to this conference,

REC-41 100-428091-3903

3-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1-NY 100-134367

GEJ:eac
(7)

10 JUN 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 23 1964

SECRET

because he believed that MAILER was not sympathetic to the CP. Both GUS HALL and CG 5824-S* proposed that either JOHN HOWARD LAWSON or LARS LAWRENCE, both of Hollywood, California, be invited to this conference.

As a result of this consultation with HALL and CG 5824-S*, NY 694-S* has dispatched the following communication on this date:

"June 15, 1964

"Miloslav Jandik
Petriny 1854
Prague
Czechoslovakia

"Dear friend Milo -

"I hope this finds you and your family in good health. Our weather here is very nice and it looks as though we are going to have a nice summer. It is not as dry as it was last year. We have had some rain. This is good.

"The other day when I spoke to my family about the mailman they laughed and agreed that he would not be a very good guest for this summer's picnic. In fact, everyone said he would not even accept the invitation.

"Lately we have been reading some very good books by some very good people and you know, Jandik, they are even very friendly. I am sure you know who they are. You remember John Howard Lawson don't you? Also have you read the good book lately of Lars Lawrence and his description of the coal mines. I understand some more of his volumes are going to be published. Both of them can easily be reached in Hollywood, California, where they live.

"We too look forward to a fruitful summer in which we will be quite busy and at the same time hoping to be able to get a holiday even if it is a few days of rest.

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[NY 100-134367]

"We wish very good health to you and your family.

["Ruthie"]

Informant has advised that the "mailman" referred to above is NORMAN MAILER and "Ruthie" refers to NY 694-S*.

There is enclosed herewith for Chicago a personal note to be given to CG 5824-S* from NY 694-S*, which in effect, explains the situation set forth above.

[- 3 -]

SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, New York (100-134637) June 19, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel June 12, 1964, setting forth the contents of a supplemental report prepared by NY 694-S* for transmittal to Gus Hall.

The Bureau has reviewed the supplemental report prepared by NY 694-S* and desires that your office obtain from NY 694-S* clarification relative to the following points.

Page 3, paragraph 1, discloses that Beatrice Johnson now works for the Cuban Party. What position does she hold with the Cuban Party? What are the circumstances surrounding her obtaining employment with the Cuban Party?

Page 6, paragraph 1, states that Boris Ponomarev was very pleased to learn about Gus Hall's work on the Catholic subject and will welcome Hall's book when it is completed. What is the book Hall is writing? Does NY 694-S* have any information as to the points Hall intends to make in his book?

Page 7, paragraph 2, sets forth information that the Soviets gave NY 694-S* gifts for Hall and Elizabeth. What did the gifts consist of? Does Elizabeth refer to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn or Elizabeth Hall?

MAILED 19
JUN 13 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-41 100-428091-3904

17 JUN 19 1964

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A-102

FBI
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65 JUN 23 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-12-2012

I E IN ENVELOPE
~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

The Attorney General

June 19, 1964

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

Solo

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 19 12 04 PM '64

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a report pertaining to the Communist Party in Cuba was recently prepared by the liaison representative of the Communist Party, USA, in Havana, Cuba.

A summary of the report, which is enclosed, reveals that the Communist Party in Cuba is being built slowly and pays little attention to its relations with fraternal parties. The Chinese communists exert considerable influence on the Cubans and Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Cuban Minister of Industry, in support of the Chinese line has publicly advocated armed struggle. There was some suppression of the Chinese line following the return of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro from his last trip to the Soviet Union. However, Castro in recent speeches has strengthened Guevara's position by uttering, "We are not afraid of war."

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

MAILED 8
JUN 18 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

EX-114

REC-49 100-428091-3905

100-428091

11 JUN 22 1964

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*), who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-18-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-12-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

~~TOP SECRET~~

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JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GROUP 1
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SEE NOTE PAGE T

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-12-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SOLO

June 19, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUN 19 12 05 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

6/22/64 delivered OSB

Dear Mr. Rusk:

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a report pertaining to the Communist Party in Cuba was recently prepared by the liaison representative of the Communist Party, USA, in Havana, Cuba.

A summary of the report, which is enclosed, reveals that the Communist Party in Cuba is being built slowly and pays little attention to its relations with fraternal parties. The Chinese communists exert considerable influence on the Cubans and Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Cuban Minister of Industry, in support of the Chinese line has publicly advocated armed struggle. There was some suppression of the Chinese line following the return of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro from his last trip to the Soviet Union. However, Castro in recent speeches has strengthened Guevara's position by uttering, "We are not afraid of war."

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government. REC-49 100-428091-3906

Sincerely yours,

EX-114

JUN 22 1964

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
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~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
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SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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Holmes
Gandy

JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*), who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-18-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-12-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO: Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 16, 1964

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant, NY 694-S*, who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/16/64, a transmission was heard by Bureau's radio station at Midland on scheduled time and frequency at which time two messages, NR 113 GR 57 and NR 497 GR 99 were sent.

The plain text of the messages is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 113 GR 57

NEST (USSR) CASHIER (Embassy) IN FAIR (Washington) IS NOTIFIED THAT [redacted] ARE INVITED FOR SUN (medical treatment) or rest). HE MAY RECEIVE HIS LUGGAGE (visa) THERE. PLEASE INFORM HIM ON THE INVITATION BECAUSE NEST (USSR) CASHIER (Embassy) DOES NOT KNOW HIS ADDRESS AND CANNOT SEND ANYONE TO HIM.

NR 497 GR 99

[redacted] (repeat) [redacted] BORIS ABRAMOVICH, KNOWN AS [redacted] (repeat) [redacted] (repeat) [redacted] BORN 1882 IN CITY OF BOBRUISK (repeat) BOBRUISK, RUSSIA, [redacted] ON FEBRUARY 5TH 1953 IN CITY OF VOLSK (repeat) VOLSK, SARATOV (repeat) SARATOV DISTRICK. BURIED AT CITY CEMETRY, GRAVE NAMBER 105534. PLEASE ACNOWLEDGE TODAY BY PHONE AS AGREED. THIS WOULD MEAN THAT YOUR RETURN TRIP IS OK (repeat) OK.

DECEASED

Underlined portions are spelled as they appear in decipherment.

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-39 100-428091-3907

11 JUN 22 1964

FJC:dek (8)

65 JUN 25 1964

SEVEN

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

[redacted] are possibly identical wit[redacted] Security Index subjects. [redacted] was the [redacted] of William Z. Foster, former National Chairman Communist Party USA, who died in Russia in 1961.

b7D

[redacted] is the father of NY 4309-S, who requested NY 694-S* to ascertain present whereabouts of his father.

ACTION:

For information.

NR 113 GR 57

16054 71620 88538 50590 78872 96959 41522 76833 08788 20368
66774 77549 36298 94967 59744 58989 60928 18532 70543 25459
26035 61013 40633 84351 91036 47710 17154 61278 60854 88668
51681 87302 90485 13358 28486 14892 63813 81557 08238 12995
09187 65992 03051 34169 73672 41018 13870 29348 25667 02671
22571 66420 32208 93800 75009 17797 20875

NR 497 GR 99

33237 54857 11897 45987 38087 52484 31348 62145 84183 70403
85159 63127 41792 45087 18748 45645 68514 57737 19785 38516
56556 17341 85822 69494 32310 77401 21880 15282 56055 63513
33192 70379 48914 81468 96807 38331 62775 29400 78088 35410
73058 76476 86094 79257 78089 02038 22165 71727 24633 51648
28055 73000 07682 96603 73942 18137 67021 38902 88331 20558
49837 77738 26609 66628 82329 94343 95508 23420 95861 99548
72270 96984 19387 11392 32822 68826 34453 18334 59446 90613
87767 89078 68083 90483 34240 47928 02358 17813 70047 12427
67366 03853 99195 11217 69515 05002 31576 25451 03302

100-428091-3907
ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/8/64 and 6/9/64, NY 694-S* furnished to Asst. Director WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN, Supervisor [redacted] and SAS JOHN DENIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON a statement reflecting his own reaction and that of the Soviets, to a newspaper column of VICTOR RIESEL appearing in the "NY Journal American" on May 14, 1964, wherein allegations were made that the Soviets were rendering assistance to the CPUSA:

"After my arrival in Moscow I was told by NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), that 'the special comrade' in charge of my apparatus would meet me on the afternoon of May 4, 1964. On that date I went to a room in a hotel where I met a man whom I had never seen before. There was no formal introduction, but he called me by name and said that he was 'the comrade from the special department' who was to confer with me during my stay in Moscow. He was a young man - about 40 years

REC 37 100-428091-3908

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

EX 104

17 JUN 10 1964

06 JUN 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

1 COPY Destroyed 9-24-65

"of age, 6' tall, black haired, brown eyed and with a prominent nose. On the left side of his nose and cheek I detected a mole. On looking at this individual he reminded me of a portrait I had seen of ABRAHAM LINCOLN when the latter was a young man. This individual, who I shall refer to hereinafter as 'Comrade X' inasmuch as I do not know his identity, spoke with authority and indicated that he was very familiar with my activities. In the course of subsequent meetings with this man I came to the conclusion that he must be the Soviet official in charge of my work and my Soviet contacts in New York. He continually referred to orders from the Central Committee which he had to follow, and mentioned various radio messages that had been sent to me in the past. He also was familiar with the various meetings I had had in New York with my Soviet contacts and also with my various drop operations in New York.

"He told me that he was very happy with my work, that 'we all are happy with your work', that it had been a good year, and the purpose in my meeting with him was to familiarize me with the 'new container' which had been shown to me last year. (The reference here is to a container which, if improperly opened, will destroy microfilm contained therein. The Bureau has been furnished information regarding this in previous communications.)

"Comrade X indicated that I was to be given a new code and he stated that the sum of $300,000 would be delivered to me and agreed to my suggestion that this money be in $50 bills. We also discussed the matter of the Soviets contacting my brother in New York on May 15, 1964. He stated that at our next meeting, I would be given lessons regarding a new code which we would use in the transmission of messages and told me that I should be instructed in this matter by 'a code expert.'

"It was arranged that we should meet again on May 15, 1964. However, on May 15, 1964, I was told that my meeting with Comrade X had been postponed until Monday, May 18, 1964.

"When I met Comrade X on May 18, 1964, he was alone and he told me that there would be no code expert present at this time and that I would receive no code lessons on that day. He said he had come to tell me of a very serious situation that had arisen by reason of which I was not to receive the instructions in codes.

He said that a very serious situation had arisen in New York which was very seriously disturbing the Soviets. He said that the 'New York Journal American' columnist VICTOR RIESEL had written an article on May 14th reflecting that, according to the Head of the FBI, the latter 'knows exactly how the American CP is getting its money from Moscow and that he could name names, places, and furnish proof in detail as to his allegations.' By reason of this article, according to Comrade X, the Soviets in New York had decided that all my contacts with the Soviets had to cease and that there should be no delivery of money, as previously arranged.

"When he finished telling me this I stood there 'shocked and stunned' and for a moment, which seemed to me like an hour, there passed through my mind thoughts concerning the outcome of this disclosure of information which had been furnished by me. I realized that the Soviets undoubtedly would investigate this matter thoroughly and I realized that the lives of my wife and myself were at stake. I quickly regained my composure and realizing that the best defense was a good offense, I decided that I should have to 'fight like hell' to protect my wife and myself. I was sick to the stomach but I did not give any indication to Comrade X of how I felt in that regard. I yelled at him, 'This doesn't make sense; how could you people make a decision which would cripple my Party at a time like this? At this moment 'The Worker' is depending upon the CPUSA National Office for financial assistance. The Presidential elections are coming up and we are preparing for a National Party Convention. This is a rash and hasty decision on the part of your New York comrades. RIESEL is known to the trade union movement as a faker and liar and I'm not going to let a faker and liar like RIESEL harm my Secretary GUS HALL or my Party. I'm going to appeal to the highest authority in the CCCPSU against this decision."

"Comrade X replied that he was sorry; that there was nothing he could do in that the New York Soviets had a right to make decisions where security was involved - and that such decisions are always final. I argued with him that it was not that simple and I would not return home until that decision could be changed - that this would be only what my secretary would expect me to do.

"During this meeting with Comrade X, I received a telephonic message from NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS advising me that the Cuban Embassy had arranged a visa and that I was to be at the airport to leave for Cuba within the next two hours. As I took my departure hurriedly from the room where I was conferring with Comrade X, I said to him, 'I will send an appeal in writing to the CCCPSU before I leave and ask for a meeting on this question. I shall be back from Cuba in a week.'

"Needless to say, after leaving Comrade X and for the next ten days between my leaving Moscow and my return thereto, I was in a terrible state of mind. Immediately after leaving Comrade X, I decided that it would be best that my wife go home to insure at least her safety. I could not back out of the trip to Cuba for I was too deeply involved with the CCCPSU regarding this trip to Cuba and they (CCCPSU) were depending upon me to go there 'to talk sense to CASTRO.' There was nothing more I could do but to continue the schedule which had been prearranged by all involved including the Cuban Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Cuban Embassy, the Cuban Department of the CCCPSU, and numerous other people involved. While packing my bag for travel, I hurriedly typed a note which I instructed my wife to give to my brother, MORRIS, immediately upon her return to the United States. In this note I protested the RIESEL article.

"During all the days while I was in Cuba, I was wondering how this terrible situation would end. I had no idea how I might get out of this terrible mess. I kept repeating to myself, how could anybody be responsible for putting me in a situation like this where I did not know what action the Soviets were apt to take when I returned to Moscow. Knowing that the Soviets would be thorough in their investigation, I realized that I could be in a really bad mess. What bothered me most was my feeling that we had lost everything for which we had

"sacrificed and worked so hard for so many years. I saw everything that we had built up in the way of an apparatus to serve the purposes of the Bureau and the Government topple over, and I realized that the tragedy of it was that there might be little I could do to salvage anything. I was reliving the past 13 years in which I had had one dream and one objective to give to the Bureau and my country an apparatus which could be of tremendous assistance in insuring the security of our country, and offsetting the Soviet threat. And now here I was in a position of complete helplessness, away from my country and in the hands of our enemy.

"On May 30, 1964, on my return to Moscow from Cuba, I went to the offices of the Central Committee where I conferred with BORIS PONOMAREV, Head of the International Department of the CCCPSU. I was accompanied to this meeting by NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS and PONOMAREV had with him a translator.

"Before entering the conference room, I said to MOSTOVETS, 'I'm going to fight like hell against their decision' (referring to the decision of the Soviets in New York to cease contacts). MOSTOVETS replied, 'Look Jack, let me tell you something. Your New York contact (KOLOBASHKIN) is in Moscow. He arrived yesterday.' I then said to MOSTOVETS, 'Is he here on vacation?' MOSTOVETS replied that KOLOBASHKIN was in Moscow because of an article which appeared in VICTOR RIESEL's column of May 14th concerning the Soviet connections with the CPUSA and also concerning 'NOSENKO' who defected in Geneva. MOSTOVETS stated that the article created a very serious situation and there had been talk about it in Washington. He advised me to be very careful in my comments to Comrade PONOMAREV.

"In my meeting with PONOMAREV, I requested, in very careful terms, that he use his influence as Secretary of the CCCPSU, to try to change the decision of the Soviets in New York. I told him of the crippling effect on our Party that the decision of the New York Soviets would have, and the effect it would have upon the CPUSA activities in the coming Presidential elections and its effect upon other important operations of the CPUSA.

"It was fortunate that my meeting concerning this matter with PONOMAREV followed my trip to Cuba. PONOMAREV congratulated me for having performed an important service not only for the CPUSA, but also for the CPSU. He was therefore most cordial to me.

"At first he stated, in reply to my requests, that this was a most serious situation which put both our Parties and the comrades involved in a most difficult position. He said that under the circumstances he thought that the New York comrades were the best judges with respect to what should be done in this situation. My reply to his remark was that the decision of the New York Soviets would reflect on the integrity of the leadership of the CPUSA and upon my apparatus which is guided and controlled by Comrade GUS HALL, by MORRIS CHILDS and by myself. I emphasized the important role that this apparatus had played in the last two years, particularly in regard to the transmission of political information which was so pertinent to the ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese. I pointed out that the timely transmission of this information by our apparatus had played an important role in solidifying the CPUSA with the CPSU. PONOMAREV agreed that what I had said was true and that the apparatus had played an essential role and could play an equally important role in the future. My meeting with him terminated with his stating that he would see what could be done in order to resolve the tensions that had been created by this most unfortunate situation.

"I'm bringing this to the attention of the Bureau in the hope that this unknown force, whatever it may be, will not continue to threaten the personal security of my brother and myself and our operations in behalf of the Bureau."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 37

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
(ATT: FBI LABORATORY)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On 6/16/64, Soviets transmitted by radio to NY 694-S two ciphered messages, one of which was partly coded. In connection therewith, it should be noted that, according to NY 694-S, these messages, which according to previous schedule should have been sent at 12:45 p.m., were by arrangements made between NY 694-S and the Soviets in Moscow rescheduled to be sent two hours in advance of previous schedule. Henceforth, according to NY 694-S, all radio messages will be sent by the Soviets two hours in advance of the past schedule.

The following is a plain text of a message which was both ciphered and partly coded:

Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. is informed that [redacted] are invited for medical treatment and rest. He may receive his visa there. Please inform him of the invitation because Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. does not know his address and cannot send anyone to him.

4 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
(1-FBI Laboratory)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637

REC 37 100-428091-3909

ACB:mje
(8)

JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 29 1964

The above message refers to a request submitted by NY 694-S* while in Moscow that the Soviets invite [redacted] (Bufile 100-413533) and [redacted] to go to the Soviet Union for medical treatment and rest. In this connection, it should be noted that according to NY 694-S*, while he was in Moscow the Soviets stated that they were more than pleased to invite [redacted] to visit the Soviet Union as their guest; that he would be invited to go to Moscow by "a medical institution"; and that a representative from the Soviet Embassy in Washington would either telephone him or write to him for the purpose of extending to him an invitation to go to the Soviet Union.

b6
b7C

The plain text of the second message transmitted via radio to NY 694-S* is as follows:

b7D

[redacted] - BORIS ABRAMOVICH - known as [redacted] born 1882 in City of Bobruisk, Russia, died on February 5, 1953 in City of Volsk, Saratov District. Buried at City cemetery, grave number 105534. Please acknowledge today by phone as agreed. This would mean that your return trip is OK.

The first two sentences of this message refer to information requested of the Soviets regarding the father of [redacted] whom NY 694-S* will utilize in his apparatus.

b7D

Regarding the last two lines, NY 694-S* said that he did not recall having made any specific agreement with the Soviets as implied in the above message. He said that he recalled that at one stage in his discussions with the Soviets in Moscow, he was given a telephone number which was to be used as a part of his new signaling system, but that no final instructions were given to him as to the use of this telephone number. He recalled making a note of the telephone

number but believes it was included among notes which were destroyed before he left Moscow. On the basis of pure memory, he thinks the number is GR 7-9449, which the NYO determined to be the number at a public telephone booth on the corner of 6th Avenue and Waverly Place, NYC.

NY 694-S* said that under the circumstances, there is nothing he can do until July 2 unless he receives further instructions in the meantime from the Soviets by radio. As is reflected on page 8 of NY teletype dated 6/9/64, on July 2, NY 694-S*, if he has reason to do so, is to leave a message for the Soviets at a drop in a subway station.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memo entitled "Political Situation in Latin America".

WANNA

The document referred to in attached letterhead memo entitled, "Memo on Latin America" was furnished by NY 694-S* to SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and [redacted] on 6/10/64. Informant received the document from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CP, USA representative in Cuba, during informant's stay in Cuba, May 20-29, 1964.

b6
b7C

It is noted that in connection with possible Bureau dissemination of the letterhead memo, the details regarding the "Memo on Latin America" and informant's possession of same are only known to BEATRICE JOHNSON, GUS HALL and informant. The letterhead memo was submitted on the theory that the Bureau might find it necessary to make limited dissemination of this information.

Information contained in the letterhead memo is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because, by its nature, it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

1 encl SOBRB

3-Bureau (100-428091) (Encls. 4) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1-NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 37 100-428091-3910

GEJ:eac

4 ENCLOSURES

11 JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

To give added security to this NY informant, the letterhead memo is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.
June 11, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
100-428091

TOP SECRET

Re: Political Situation in Latin America

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, has furnished an eight page typed document entitled, "Memo on Latin America", which was formerly in the possession of Beatrice Johnson, Communist Party, USA, representative in Cuba. Johnson was in possession of this document in the latter part of May, 1964. The source has determined that Beatrice Johnson obtained this document from "a friend of the First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Havana, Cuba".

This document is concerned with political matters and Communist Party matters in the Latin American countries of Chile, Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela and Peru.

A Photostat of this document is attached.

TOP SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in SECRET (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TOP SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) (S)(U)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637) (S)(U)

SUBJECT: SOLO IS - C (S)(U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 5796 & SAB/MSR ON 3-9-95 (HTK)

ReNYairtel dated 6/11/64 furnishing a statement prepared by NY 694-S* for GUS HALL concerning the results of the informant's contacts with the Soviets and the Cubans.

In the aforementioned statement NY 694-S* refers to statements made by FIDEL CASTRO concerning the assassination of the late President KENNEDY. In connection with these statements made by CASTRO, NY 694-S* furnished the following additional information:

FIDEL CASTRO was not under the influence of liquor at the time he made the statements. CASTRO does not drink nor did he partake of any stimulants whatsoever. CASTRO stated he was in perfect health, however he is a very nervous and energetic man.

At the time of making these statements CASTRO was in a very good mood. However, he treated the question as a very serious matter and indicated that this was something he must have asked about and talked about with many people.

It was the impression of NY 694-S* that CASTRO received the information, about OSWALD'S appearance at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, in an oral report from "his people" in the Embassy,

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-Inv (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41) (S)(U)

JDO:IM
(7)

0-7 x 91-NY 11-21-96 NSR TOP SECRET

Classified by 1337
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-103

2-16-94 05RMB/MSR

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

REC 46 100-428091-391 (S)(U)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

65 JUN 25 1964

SECRET

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SENT TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES (JFKARCA) DATE 2/94 SO (HTK)

because he, CASTRO, was told about it immediately. NY 694-S* does not know the identities of the individuals who told CASTRO. NY 694-S* advised that CASTRO said, "I was told this by my people in the Embassy -- exactly how he (OSWALD) stalked in and walked in and ran out. That in itself was a suspicious movement, because nobody comes to an Embassy for a visa (they go to a Consulate)." The Informant stated that the implication was that OSWALD came running in like a "mad man" demanding a visa and immediately the people in the Embassy suspected something wrong - why go to the Soviet Union through Cuba? An attempt is being made to involve Cuba in this conspiracy from the beginning.

CASTRO did not indicate, at any time, that he had read any books about the assassination but gave NY 694-S* the impression that he based his information upon his actual thinking and experience gained from knowledge of guns and reports he received from his Embassy people.

The statements made by FIDEL CASTRO CUBA concerning the assassination were accurate. Although CASTRO spoke to NY 694-S* in broken English, without benefit of translation, there is no question as to the accuracy of what he said for the informant indicated he had made notes at the time CASTRO was talking and he had scribbled down what he considered was important. CASTRO stated that when OSWALD was refused his visa at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City, he acted like a real madman and started yelling and shouting and yelled on his way out, "I'm going to kill that bastard. I'm going to kill Kennedy." NY 694-S* is of the opinion that the Cuban Embassy people must have told OSWALD something to the effect that they were sorry that they did not let Americans into Cuba because the U.S. Government stopped Cuba from letting them in and that is when OSWALD shouted out the statement about killing President KENNEDY. LEE HARVEY OSWALD TEXAS

NY 694-S* stated that he later discussed CASTRO'S statements with BEATRICE JOHNSON, the CPUSA representative in Cuba, and they decided they would never talk about this because it was dynamite. NY 694-S* is of the opinion that in making these statements concerning the assassination, CASTRO was neither engaging in dramatics nor oratory but was speaking on the basis of facts given to him by his Embassy personnel who dealt with OSWALD and apparently had made a full, detailed report to CASTRO after President KENNEDY was assassinated. NY 694-S* is of the opinion that CASTRO was trying to imply that the assassination was a deliberate and conscientious plot to involve Cuba as well as the Soviet Union because no one goes to the Soviet Union by way of Cuba, especially an American. NY 694-S* is of the opinion that CASTRO had nothing to do with the assassination and was concerned mainly with the

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DATE 01-17-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
June 19, 1964
1 - Mr. Shaw

REC-13 100-428091-3912

X-102

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CUBA

The Communist Party in Cuba is being built slowly and has no general line of policy other than implementing the policy pronounced by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. The Cuban Communist Party is great in agitation but poor in propaganda and ideological work. In some Cuban provinces the Communist Party substitutes for the government, and in other provinces the government substitutes for the Communist Party.

Chinese Influence

The Chinese communists are active in every phase of the Cuban society, and by means of their conscious catering to the Cubans, they have caused a confused ideology. The Chinese literature comes into Cuba in abundance, while literature from the Communist Party, USA, is almost nonexistent. In addition, the answers of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to charges made by the Communist Party of China in the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute are not published in Cuba.

Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Cuban Minister of Industry, is the only top Cuban leader who echoes the Chinese line. Guevara has publicly proclaimed that "the only road is the one of armed struggle." When Cuban Premier Castro returned from his last trip to the Soviet Union, there was some suppression of the Chinese line. However, in his last two speeches, Castro has strengthened Guevara's position by uttering, "We are not afraid of war." This situation has brought about "confounded confusion" in the minds of the young Cubans who are endeavoring to understand the Marxist-Leninist philosophy.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(14)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

JUL 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA

Relations With Fraternal Parties

Although the Communist Party in Cuba has a representative in charge of its relations with fraternal parties, there is no definite policy or regular procedure followed. The Cubans have very little regard for formalities, and for the most part, pay little attention to relations with fraternal parties. Some officials of fraternal Latin-American parties have waited months to see Cuban Premier Castro or to get some recognition of their problems. There are only a few Communist Party representatives on an official level from other Latin-American countries in Cuba at the present time; however, there are a great number of engineers, teachers and students, particularly from Chile and Mexico.

Americans in Cuba

There is a collection of Americans in Cuba and no one seems to know how they arrived there or who sent them. For the most part, they follow the Chinese line and "snipe" at the Communist Party, USA. However, a part of this collection consists of a group of loyal Communist Party, USA, members.

Robert Williams (former official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from Monroe, North Carolina, who fled from the United States to Cuba to avoid prosecution on an outstanding kidnaping warrant) is a "headache" for the Cubans, and they do not know what to do with him. He is disgruntled because he did not receive an invitation to visit Africa. Although Williams continues his "ravings," his prominence and influence in Cuba are almost nil.

Miscellaneous

Cuba in general has made great progress with the help of the socialist countries. New factories are opening, agriculture is progressing, and the sugar harvest will meet all export obligations despite the fact that Cuba may have to buy sugar for home consumption due to the damage caused by the hurricane and the recent loss of 9,000 tons as a result of a fire.

Cuba is currently in a state of mobilization both for defense and for sugar cane cutting. The educational program is tremendous and very promising although it is a

bit disorganized. The Cubans do everything on a grand scale without regard to organizational details. As a result much time is lost and resources wasted. The workers and peasants are solidly behind the government and respond to every emergency and need with spirit and vigor. The big problem in increasing production lies in the fact that a Cuban would rather give his life in battle than do a day's work.

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-18-64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 18, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

During the course of Solo Mission 15, NY 694-S* while in Cuba during May, 1964, was furnished by Beatrice Johnson, liaison representative of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), in Havana, Cuba, a report Johnson had prepared on the Communist Party (CP) in Cuba. The report contained the following pertinent information.

The CP in Cuba is being built slowly and pays little attention to its relations with other fraternal parties. The Cuban CP is great in agitation but poor in propaganda and ideological work. The Chinese exert considerable influence on the Cubans. Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Cuban Minister of Industry, publicly echoes the Chinese line and has proclaimed that "the only road is the one of armed struggle." There was some suppression of the Chinese line following Cuban Premier Castro's return from his last trip to the Soviet Union. However, Castro in recent speeches has strengthened Guevara's position by uttering, "We are not afraid of war."

There is a collection of Americans in Cuba who for the most part follow the Chinese line and "snipe" at the CPUSA. The Cubans have become disenchanted with Robert Williams, former official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from Monroe, North Carolina, who fled to Cuba to avoid prosecution on an outstanding kidnaping warrant, and Williams' influence in Cuba is almost nil.

Cuba is currently in a state of mobilization both for defense and for sugar cane cutting. The workers and peasants are solidly behind the government and respond to every emergency with spirit and vigor. The big problem in increasing production lies in the fact that a Cuban would rather give his life in battle than do a day's work.

Enclosures-Kept 6-19-64

100-428091

WGS:pwd (9)

REC-15 100-428091-3912

EX-102

11 JUN 23 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State, the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO

June 19, 1964

BY LIAISON

FBI
JUN 19 12 05 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a report pertaining to the Communist Party in Cuba was recently prepared by the liaison representative of the Communist Party, USA, in Havana, Cuba.

A summary of the report, which is enclosed, reveals that the Communist Party in Cuba is being built slowly and pays little attention to its relations with fraternal parties. The Chinese communists exert considerable influence on the Cubans and Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Cuban Minister of Industry, in support of the Chinese line has publicly advocated armed struggle. There was some suppression of the Chinese line following the return of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro from his last trip to the Soviet Union. However, Castro in recent speeches has strengthened Guevara's position by uttering, "We are not afraid of war."

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

REC 5 100-428091-3913

Sincerely yours,

ST-112

11 JUN 23 1964

Enclosure
100-428091 bN

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

WGS:pwd
(8)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*), who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-18-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-12-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 19, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUN 19 12 05 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a report pertaining to the Communist Party in Cuba was recently prepared by the liaison representative of the Communist Party, USA, in Havana, Cuba.

A summary of the report, which is enclosed, reveals that the Communist Party in Cuba is being built slowly and pays little attention to its relations with fraternal parties. The Chinese communists exert considerable influence on the Cubans and Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Cuban Minister of Industry, in support of the Chinese line has publicly advocated armed struggle. There was some suppression of the Chinese line following the return of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro from his last trip to the Soviet Union. However, Castro in recent speeches has strengthened Guevara's position by uttering, "We are not afraid of war."

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified ~~"Top Secret."~~ This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC 5
100-428091-394
ST-112
~~TOP SECRET~~
JUN 23 1964

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

JUN 25 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*), who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-18-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-12-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 22, 1964

BY LIAISON

SOLO

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 22 11 18 AM '64

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

My letter to you dated March 11, 1964, contained information relative to the plans of Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, to submit to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union his proposal for the formation of a new Communist International.

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in early June, 1964, advised Gus Hall that the time is not opportune to raise the question of the formation of a new Communist International.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(7)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 2
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091-391 SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

REC-13
EX-102

11 JUN 23 1964

JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source who furnished this information is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-16-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C," which discloses that the Soviets contacted Hall through the head of Tass News Agency.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

June 22, 1964

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

Solo

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 22 11 18 AM '64

My letter to you dated March 11, 1964, contained information relative to the plans of Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, to submit to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union his proposal for the formation of a new Communist International.

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in early June, 1964, advised Gus Hall that the time is not opportune to raise the question of the formation of a new Communist International.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

MAILED 4 JUN 22 1964 COMM-FBI

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source who furnished this information is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-16-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C," which discloses that the Soviets contacted Hall through the head of Tass News Agency.

REC 5 100-428091-3916

NOTE, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

11 JUN 23 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd
(9)

DECLASSIFIED
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

25 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE, CONTINUED

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 22, 1964

BY LIAISON

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 22 11 18 AM '64

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

My letter to you dated March 11, 1964, contained information relative to the plans of Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, to submit to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union his proposal for the formation of a new Communist International.

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in early June, 1964, advised Gus Hall that the time is not opportune to raise the question of the formation of a new Communist International.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC 500 - 428091-3917

JUN 24 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(7)

JUN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source who furnished this information is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-16-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C," which discloses that the Soviets contacted Hall through the head of Tass News Agency.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

June 22, 1964

BY LIAISON

SOLO

to D. McCone 6/23/64 CPS

FBI REC'D-READING ROOM JUN 22 11 18 AM '64

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

My letter to you dated March 11, 1964, contained information relative to the plans of Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, to submit to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union his proposal for the formation of a new Communist International.

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in early June, 1964, advised Gus Hall that the time is not opportune to raise the question of the formation of a new Communist International.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

REC-41 100-428091-3918

Sincerely yours,

11 JUN 24 1964

EX-114

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(7)

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

65 JUN 29 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

TOP SECRET

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source who furnished this information is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-16-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C," which discloses that the Soviets contacted Hall through the head of Tass News Agency.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 6/22/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReBulet 6/19/64, requesting clarification of information contained in the supplemental report prepared by NY 694-S* for transmittal to GUS HALL and reported in NYairtel 6/12/64.

With regard to BEATRICE JOHNSON'S employment by the Cuban Party, NY 694-S* has advised that she is currently employed by "Prensa Latina," the official Cuban press agency. He stated that as far as he knows BEATRICE JOHNSON obtained employment with this agency by reason of the fact that she was in financial difficulties and needed a job by which she might sustain herself.

GUS HALL'S work on the Catholic subject is a 32 page pamphlet, the main title being, "Catholics and Communists" and subtitle being " Elements of a Dialogue." According to NY 694-S* this pamphlet is a reprint of articles written in the past by HALL and published in "The Worker," "The Catholic Worker," and "Political Affairs." It will appear on the newsstands as of 6/22/64 and [redacted] who operates a mailing service in behalf of the party for the distribution of CPUSA literature, is currently sending copies of the aforesaid pamphlet to all trade unions.

Gifts sent by the Soviets to "Hall and Elizabeth" were intended for GUS HALL and his wife ELIZABETH HALL. They consisted of a hand carved ivory figure of a team of huskies pulling a sled and a hand painted peasant craft box.

REC-41 100-428091-3919

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (134-91-INV)#41
1 - New York (100-134637)

ACB:IM
(4)

11 JUN 24 1964

65 JUL 2 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 23, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/23/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:maa
(6)

REC-41 100-428091-3920

EX-114

11 JUN 24 1964

58 JUN 29 1964

SEVEN

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 6/11/64, furnishing to the Bureau a verbatim copy of a report prepared by NY 694-S*, for transmittal to GUS HALL, regarding the informant's trip abroad and NY airtel dated 6/12/64, furnishing a supplement to that report.

On 6/15/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and SA JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL concerning GUS HALL's reactions and answers to the above referred to report and supplement:

NY 694-S* furnished the above referred to report and supplement to GUS HALL on the afternoon of 6/12/64, and later that evening they, the informant and GUS HALL, discussed the report.

GUS HALL stated that he read the entire report (and supplement) and that he liked it very much. HALL told NY 694-S*

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(8)

EX-114
100-428091-3921
REC-41
11 JUN 24 1964
5-Shelby

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 29 1964

that the latter had done a very good job, had written a good report and that he, HALL, was happy about it.

HALL advised that with regard to the "New International" he had that day (6/12/64) received a message from the Soviets, through the head of Tass in New York, who gave the message to JAMES JACKSON, Editor of "The Worker," for transmittal to HALL. HALL indicated that the CCCPSU thanked him for his letter but that they do not think that the time is opportune to raise the question of a new international. HALL indicated that he believed the Soviets were right but he said at least he and the CPUSA were on record for proposing a new international.

HALL advised NY 694-S* that the above message from the head of Tass also acknowledged receipt by the Soviets of the article prepared by HALL for publication in the World Marxist Review, the said article commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the World Marxist Review. (NY 694-S* advised he is not familiar with the contents of this article.)

HALL stated that he was happy with the manner in which the Soviets received his letter.

GUS HALL advised NY 6944S* that he agreed that everything NY 694-S* and BEATRICE JOHNSON did in Cuba was correct. He stated that he agreed that BEATRICE JOHNSON was having a terrible time there and that he admired her "spunk." HALL stated that more attention will be paid to JOHNSON from "The Worker" and he will see to it that money is sent to her. HALL stated he will try to flood Cuba with as much literature as possible.

HALL advised NY 694-S* that he considers FIDEL CASTRO a "middle-class, intellectual, romantic nut who is running Cuba from his hip pocket without a party and without a government."

HALL further advised that with regard to CASTRO's theory on President KENNEDY's assassination, he was in disagreement with CASTRO's theory and stated, "This goes to show you the man is an adventurer, a petty bourgeoisie romanticist. What would you expect from a guy like that."

HALL advised NY 694-S* that he does not think that CASTRO will do what he promised regarding better relations. HALL stated that CASTRO is a "bag of wind" but he, HALL, will do his best to see what the party could do to rectify the situation by increasing activities on Cuba such as more articles and more meetings, etc.

HALL advised that he did not agree with the Soviets characterization of President JOHNSON in which the Soviets believe that President JOHNSON will be forced, by the Pentagon, to go to the "right" after the elections. Hall stated that this thinking shows the Soviet's great power of nationalism is getting the best of them. HALL advised that in his opinion JOHNSON will not go to the "right" and as time goes on JOHNSON will assert himself perhaps in the opposite direction.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC 1244

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/17/64, NY 694-S* advised that he was sending to BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA liaison with the Cuban CP, through LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, a coded note. The note is being sent to MORRIS for delivery at a Canadian drop which is "HAROLD BROTHERS, 174 Silverthorne Avenue, Toronto, Canada." The plain text of the note to BEATRICE JOHNSON is as follows:

"June 15

"Dear Bea

"This will tell you all is OK and at long last after long days and nights the prodigal son has finally come home, tired, weary but wiser and a little happier for having fulfilled a wish to have seen an old friend and to have been able to have helped that friend a little. It's only too bad that only a few people should know this and this should be for all time. That should be understood and definite.

"When I arrived I saw GUS and spared no details - everything was in full description and GUS was most appreciative

REC 12 100-428091-3922

2 JUN 19 1964

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 30 1964

"and also happy that those two people held the dignity and glory of their party. He was moved by your spunk and what you have gone through. GUS says that he will insist something be done such as some money must be sent from the Worker. Also is in full agreement of as much literature as possible be sent to Cuba and you. The story has been told in full both to GUS and MORRIS. It will take a little time for the momentum to get started but you just wait and see. By this time I think you know I mean what I say.

"Did you get WINNIE's pamphlet yet. Can you see to it that it's printed in Spanish and all Latin American countries, plus Cuba flooded with it. It may not be the best thing in the world but at least it will tell some people our party is very much alive. Soon we'll send you GUS's latest works (a pamphlet). Get them to print it en masse and in all the press, instalments, etc. Let our good friend BLAS ROCA print it in his paper. Does ART SHIELDS keep in touch with you and are the Workers coming in large amounts your way.

"Now, 'listen carefully.' Do you recall what we spoke about MARTHA STERN and about writing for Dialogue. GUS will tell JOE to write to MARTHA STERN and tell her that - let's not lose MARTHA STERN. Keep us informed.

"And now. How did CASTRO take the RABINOWITZ letter? What is being done on him from other directions? Did you also speak to the others, RODRIGUEZ, ESCALANTE, etc? Are you in touch with CASTRO as we had agreed - please let us know. Will he answer GUS's letter. Tell him we are looking into the medical parcels through our attorneys and will let him know as soon as possible. Also tell him we have over $6,000 in the relief committee from here and word came in to stop it? Why? We would like to continue it. Tell him everything GUS and our party will do in relation to U. S. imperialism, that Cuba will be mentioned at all times. In fact, we have started it already. Tell him GUS sends his best and is happy that he received and liked his letter.

"Now you may ask how come these new kids popped in just like that. It's a good question and it's the same old thing. But just between us, soon we will announce our new youth organization.

b6
b7C

"GUS will write to you and so will MORRIS CHILDS. Let me know when [redacted] has started out and how she is being treated by our friends.

"And now re the gal from here who has been wanting to come home. GUS wants her to come back (remember he wants her out of Cuba period). He is familiar and knows the situation well, in fact is puzzled why she is not home by this time...as you know he is an understanding person and suggests that when she is back it would be a good idea if she was put into the emergency relief committee. I think too it would be a good idea - why lose people when they can be made happier when home.

"Let me know how everything is. Did you write that letter to GUS yet? I am sure that there is going to be quite a change from now on. Even though things may look bad we promise you a much better deal and you know that I mean what I say.

"Take care of yourself and spare no details. Let's still keep in touch the way we are now until something better comes along.

"MOISHAK"

The above note refers to matters discussed by NY 694-S* with BEATRICE JOHNSON when he was recently in Cuba.

Details regarding the informant's reference to MARTHA STERN are contained in NY airtel to Bureau dated 6/11/64. JOE refers to JOE NORTH.

The "RABINOWITZ letter" refers to the letter directed to FIDEL CASTRO dated 4/15/64, which was set forth as an enclosure to NY airtel of 6/12/64.

The reference to "medical parcels" concerns information furnished by FIDEL CASTRO and reported on page 23 of NY airtel 6/11/64.

Where the informant mentions "$6,000 in the relief committee," the reference here is to the fact that GUS HALL, when commenting on the informant's recent trip to Cuba, stated that instructions had been received by the CPUSA for the Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba to discontinue sending aid to Cuba.

The reference to the Party in relation to U. S. imperialism means that according to GUS HALL, the latter will see to it that CPUSA literature reflecting an attack on U. S. imperialism will be sent to Cuba.

Mention of "these new kids popped in just like that" refers to individuals who are currently in Havana under sponsorship of the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

b6
b7C

[redacted] is a reference to BEATRICE JOHNSON [redacted]

The "gal from here who has been wanting to come home" is a reference to [redacted] who has been an unofficial representative of "The Worker" in Cuba and is currently planning to return to the USA.

b6
b7C

The signature, "MOISHAK," at the end of the above note is intended to identify the authors of the letter as CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S*.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-55)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re NY airtel dated 6/11/64 setting forth a written statement prepared by NY 694-S* containing the results of the informant's contacts with the Soviets and the Cubans, which statement he is submitting to GUS HALL.

In the aforementioned statement NY 694-S* made reference to certain documents and letters and photostat copies of these are being forwarded to the Bureau and Chicago as enclosures to this airtel.

The enclosed documents and letters referred to are as follows: (Page numbers refer to referenced airtel)

1) Page 13, par. 4 "Beatrice sat down and wrote the report which I enclosed for you". (Enclosures 4 Bureau; 1 Chicago)

2) Page 16, par. 2 "Notice the letter I sent Fidel on my arrival". (Enclosures 4 Bureau; 1 Chicago)

3) Page 16, par. 3 "On the 7th day I sent the enclosed letter to him" (Enclosures 4 Bureau; 1 Chicago)

EX-103

3 - Bureau (Encls.20)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(Encls.5)
1 - New York (134-91)(INV)(41)
1 - New York (41)

JDO:bam
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent 6-19-64 M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 2 1964

11 JUN 24 1964

4) Page 18, par. 3 "You shall have this letter in a few days." (Enclosures 4 Bureau; 1 Chicago).

In addition to the above, there is being enclosed herewith for the Bureau four copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled "The Communist Party in Cuba".

This letterhead memorandum is based upon the above mentioned (enclosure #1) report of BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba entitled "Things to know".

Information contained in the letterhead memorandum is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum and the possession of the report by the informant are known only to BEATRICE JOHNSON, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the letterhead memorandum is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline, as has been the case is prior SOLO Missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

TOP SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 12, 1964

The Communist Party in Cuba

The following information was obtained from a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past:

The (Communist) Party is being built slowly and has no general line of policy but merely implements the policy pronounced by Fidel Castro. The Cubans are great in agitation but poor in propaganda and ideological work. In some Cuban provinces the (Communist) Party substitutes for the government and in other provinces the government substitutes for the (Communist) Party. In the top leadership of the (Communist) Party there are anti-Communist tendencies directed against the old comrades and only in Cuba is it possible to have anti-Communist "Marxists-Leninists".

In Cuba the Chinese (Communists) are active everywhere and by their conscious catering to the Cubans they have caused a confused ideology. The Trotskyite and socialist literature comes in abundance while the (Communist) Party literature such as "The Worker" or "Political Affairs" is almost non-existent. When Castro returned from his last trip to the Soviet Union there was a noticeable change in that there were more outspoken attitudes against the Chinese position. However, Ernesto Che Geuvara, Cuban Minister of Industry, the only one of the top leaders who echoes the Chinese line and who pronounced in Geneva that the only road is the one of armed struggle, has gotten support from Castro when the latter in his last two speeches uttered "We are not afraid of War". Further, the Soviet answers and the proposals of other Communist parties regarding the Chinese position were not published in Cuba.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

TOP SECRET

The Communist Party in Cuba

The Cubans have no definite policy or regular procedure in dealing with the Communist parties of other countries and little attention is paid to their problems and party-to-party relations. There are very few Communist party representatives on an official level from otherLatin American countries in Cuba, however, there are a great number of engineers, teachers and students, particularly from Chile and Mexico.

There is a collection of Americans in Cuba and nobody knows how they arrived there or who sent them. For the most part they are "red hot" and play around with the Chinese and "snipe" at the United States Communist Party. However, a part of this collection consists of a group of loyal United States Communist Party members.

James Aronson (Editor of "National Guardian") and [redacted] of James Mc Manus, [redacted] of "National Guardian"), were in Cuba for the May Day celebration and were treated like celebrities. However, they treated the Communist Party, U.S.A., representative with polite hostility.

b6
b7C

Cuba in general has made great progress with the help of the socialist countries. New factories are opening, agriculture is progressing and the sugar harvest will meet all export obligations despite the fact that Cuba may have to buy sugar for home consumption due to hurricane. The workers and peasants are solidly behind the government and respond to every emergency and need with spirit and vigor.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: June 22, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - CHILE

Solo

The following information pertaining to a possible coup d'etat in Chile was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The leadership of the Communist Party of Chile considers that there is a real possibility of a coup d'etat taking place in Chile prior to the September 4, 1964, presidential election in that country. In this connection, the Chilean Communist Party leaders noted that the "rightists" are opposed to Eduardo Frei, the candidate of the Christian Democrats, because of his "demagogic appeals" to the masses. At the same time, the "rightists" are fearful of a victory by Salvador Allende, the candidate of the Communist-Socialist coalition, and the threat of nationalization and extensive agrarian reform.

According to the Chilean Communist Party, the Armed Forces of the Chilean Government are concentrated in the Carabinieri (national police) and the military establishments. The Carabinieri has a force of 20,000 men who are highly trained in street fighting. The Carabinieri is viciously "anti-workingclass" and may be more dangerous than the military forces. The Chilean military forces number 30,000 men and are equipped with planes, tanks, and ships which the Carabinieri lacks.

REC-41 100-428091-3924

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd (8)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

53 JUN 29 1964

11 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this letter "~~Top Secret~~."

b6
b7C

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Office of Counterintelligence and Security (BY LIAISON)
Defense Intelligence Agency

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information in letter extracted from New York airtel 6-11-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C" which discloses that NY 694-S* while in Cuba on Solo Mission 15 received from Beatrice Johnson, CPUSA liaison representative in Havana, Cuba, a document captioned "Memo on Latin America" which contained the information set forth in this letter relating to the possibility of a coup d'etat in Chile.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 6/11/64, furnishing to the Bureau a verbatim copy of a report prepared by NY 694-S* for transmittal to GUS HALL with respect to the informant's recent trip abroad.

On 6/12/64, NY 694-S* prepared a supplement to the above-mentioned report for GUS HALL, a verbatim copy of which is as follows:

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-53 100-428091-3925

ENCLOSURE

5-

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUN 30 1964

"Let me describe the meeting which took place after I returned from Cuba. Here I met with Comrade KORIANOV and was given five minutes notice of this meeting and didn't have a note or outline which I spoke, but let me say to you that I had no trouble in giving them the report which I had in mind.

"I told them that in Cuba I was shocked to find a most serious situation there in relation to the attitude toward our party, in fact, that our party has been isolated for over two years, that it is being maligned with untruths such as 'abandoning the freedom movement' that rumors are spread also that our 'party was dead,' etc., etc; that there is a group both inside and outside of Cuba which is 'usurping the birthright of our party' but what was more shocking is that some leading comrades in the Cuban Party were not aware of this and that those who were aware of this, such as Comrades RODRIGUEZ, BLAS ROCA or ESCALANTE would agree to the seriousness of the situation but unfortunately could do nothing but give us advice; that I also saw a situation in Cuba in which each department in the party is a department in itself, working by itself and never in conjunction with others nor is there a consultation between departments and worse yet that FIDEL CASTRO does not participate or work directly with any of these parties or meets with them, that such things as meetings are not held nor consultations with leading responsible people; that only one person makes a decision and that decision is final and that is FIDEL CASTRO.

"I told the CC I come from a country which is your favorite son who takes everything but gives nothing in return; that the Cuban Party and many of its leaders do not know the meaning of fraternalism or internationalism; that this does not only refer to our Party, the CPUSA, but I would say practically to all parties. There is very little relationship between the Cuban Party and the Latin American parties and if there is, it is on a personal basis, that there is little or no representation.

NY C.P. MEMBER

"In the eight months that our representative Comrade BEATRICE JOHNSON has been in Cuba, she was almost completely isolated, no one showed concern for her, in fact, it became a question of survival and after having spent all of her resources, including whatever personal amounts she had accumulated over many years of work in Germany, were exhausted she then was forced to seek employment, that now she works for the Cuban Party so to exist. That is not an isolated case, there are probably many more like that.

"One of the most serious things that Comrade JOHNSON reported to me was that our party has been and is being isolated by the ultra left and Trotskyites from the U.S. in Cuba by and from those within Cuba; that their literature is spread with abundance throughout the country and practically none of ours, be it The Worker or party literature, that this ultra left and Trotskyite literature is delivered in Cuba in a matter of 'days' while ours takes months if it arrives at all; that this seems to be a well organized campaign on the part of some force within Cuba. This could only happen as the result of some force within Cuba, that while I am reporting to them, the CC, some of the findings of my trip to Cuba, I am calling attention to the serious situation which not only concerns us but them and other parties; that further, I have met with Comrade RAMON CALCINES, International Head of the Cuban Party and member of National Committee, who is not aware of our situation and tried to bring him up to date to our party situation and call attention to the serious damage which the ultra left, the Trotskyites, etc., are doing both to the Cuban Party and to us, that I related to them several incidents which Comrade JOHNSON told me which are of significance and in a few words gives a picture of the seriousness of the situation. Comrade JOHNSON told me that when she first arrived in Cuba, moments after getting into her hotel room a Chinese comrade entered and said, 'Are you for Browder too?' She said, 'Why, who else is for Browder?' The Chinese said, 'Your whole party is for EARL BROWDER,' and ran out of the room. A few weeks later when she finally succeeded in getting an appointment to talk to ORGANEZ,

"the Organizational Secretary of the PURS, his first remarks to her were, 'Tell me, is EARL BROWDER still secretary of your party?' I mention this only to give an idea that in Cuba this is how some important people look at and know our party situation.

"I told them that I had been received by FIDEL CASTRO in a very cordial manner, handed him your letter which he liked very much and was moved by it, mentioned some of the questions which he raised concerning our party and the question of closer relationships in the future and other highlights and that he, FIDEL CASTRO, pledged he would keep close touch with us and show an interest in our party.

"I said that while I was alarmed at the situation and attitude which I found about our party, to me this trip was well worthwhile since I feel it was the beginning of a better relationship, making up for past neglect; that I am sure you will be pleased, as a beginning, in work in that direction and the first in that relationship.

"Comrade KORIANOV said that my report was most interesting, that they have learned much from it; that they are deeply concerned with what I had to say about the party situation and that they knew of these things and are aware of these things but what is important is that another party is confirming this serious situation, that they will make sure Comrade KHRUSHCHEV hears of this; that I am to tell you on behalf of the CC that his letter, Comrade GUS HALL's, and the mission on which you sent me is a very important contribution to the international movement and to fraternalism and for that they send you their heartfelt thanks.

"Let me relate to you the last two meetings which I had before leaving -- one which was a meeting with Comrade PONOMAREV and the other a farewell luncheon which was given to me by Comrade KORIANOV by the CC and several other members of the CC, etc.

"As I mentioned to you before, PONOMAREV's questions on coordination was a frank and direct one in which he said

"'your proposals to an international coordination body at this time is not feasible.' That they (CC) are going to answer your letter soon. That they thank you for your concern of internationalism.

"PONOMAREV then mentioned the last letter in which the CPC had asked for a postponement of the international conference for five years or more. That I was welcome to read it and study it while here and to tell you about it upon my return (I did not read it. It was in the NY Times.) and that at the moment the CC is seriously working on an answer to that letter and when that letter is finished they will send you a copy without loss of time.

"He then asked if he could raise two questions:

"1. How is our trade union work proceeding?
2. What is the situation in the Worker?

"I told him that I could not give him complete answers on these two questions since as he knows I'm not a political worker nor involved directly with Party work and only can give him what I was told by you recently which is the good work which is being done in the UAW and which we have been talking to past Party members who are leaders in that union and that some will or have returned to the Party.

"I'm sorry but this is all I could give him on that.

"On the question of the Worker, while I don't know the situation, I do know that we have not lost subscribers; rather we have gained. That while its difficult to raise money for the Worker on behalf of the current financial drive, that our Party members and sympathizers around the Worker are working very hard. He agreed that such answers I could not give him in full.

"I mentioned this only to you because its interesting that he posed only these two questions.

"He was very pleased to hear about your work on the Catholic subject and the articles that have appeared so far and will welcome your book when its completed. In fact he said we will all look forward to seeing this for we are sure it will be a most important contribution.

"(At this moment K walked into his office, excused himself for interrupting and said a few words to PONOMAREV which had nothing to do with the meeting of course and then said to me - Let me say goodbye to you. I hope you will give my greetings to your General Secretary. That we wish him well. Come again and walked out.)

"My talk continued with PONOMAREV in telling him of our work amongst the students, our lectures to the universities and that here was a good example of collective leadership in which many of our leading comrades participate in these lectures in going to these universities. That's a most enthusiastic activity. He liked how I related the story of ELIZABETH's lecture in the University in which she 'wowed' them. He liked that. He laughed. In here I would like to report to you that practically unanimously to whomever I spoke to about our work among the students and lectures to the students and about the American students that all were in agreement that the students show an interest and intelligence of the political situation in the U.S.A. and the world. All are aware of our activities in this field and are happy about it.

"As is the case always, he was most dramatic in sending you and our pal his personal best and that on behalf of everyone that we are a good example of a fraternal party, a party who understands internationalism and that with this they have always been happy about us. That our relations between them and us in the past year have again been a happy one, a close one and a fraternal one.

"Wishes you again the best of health, and the best greetings. Like everyone else, he is most anxious to meet you and he hopes that will be soon.

"In the farewell luncheon which was given to me before my leaving, Comrade KORIANOV and some other people of the CC, here was another case of honors bestowed upon you and our Party such as on my first days of arrival. It was very touching. The subject of course was you and your contributions to our Party, to the international movement and that your standing as a theoretician in the international movement is rated among the first 6. (I didn't ask or dare to ask him who were the first 5.) It was at this point that they handed me the gifts for you and ELIZABETH, and that they be remembered and that he, KORIANOV, feels very close to you and very much, I repeat, very much would like to see you and talk with you. (Hall

"They cannot make up their minds about what kinds of a political leader President JOHNSON is, at this period before the elections. That it would be best for them to judge him after the elections were over. Their opinion was that JOHNSON may be forced to go to the right by the Pentagon, although he stopped and said do you think I'm correct. I told him I didn't know. We see him as a practical politician, who has an interesting background which began in youth work with ROOSEVELT Administration and surrounded by good people at that time and that if he continues along that line and the line of KENNEDY, he may not swing as far to the right as they think, but I answered him the same way he answered me that this was MY personal opinion. He continued to say that the actions of JOHNSON, particularly the action of MC NAMARA on Vietnam, are very serious and very dangerous. They fear it very much. Should the United States become more seriously involved and go deeper into Vietnam, that they (Soviet Union) will be forced to take the side of Vietnam and more seriously, will be forced into a position of war against the United States and this is exactly the situation which the Chinese would want them, the Soviet Union, to get into -- a war of the U.S. against the U.S.S.R. This is the danger. This is what they hope can be avoided and averted."

The K referred to on Page 6 is N. S. KHRUSHCHEV and ELIZABETH is ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, CPUSA functionary.

As the Bureau was advised in referenced airtel, NY 694-S* has indicated that he probably will furnish further details with respect to the matters contained in the HALL report. For this reason, LHM's will not be prepared until complete information regarding the subjects discussed in the aforementioned report have been obtained from the informant.

NY 694-S* advised that he would continue reporting information concerning his trip abroad to NYO agents on 6/15/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-9 p. 2+4

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "Further Deterioration of Relations between the Soviets and the Chinese." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S*, who furnished part of this information to Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN and SAS [redacted] and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON on 6/8/64, and additional information to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and BURLINSON between June 8 and 17, 1964. The information furnished on 6/8/64 was reported by NY airtel dated 6/9/64, and instant airtel contains information subsequently furnished to SAS O'CONNELL and BURLINSON.

It is to be noted that the information regarding the deterioration of Soviet-Chinese relations has been appearing in the press, but by reason of the fact that specific evidence of such deterioration is being reported in the LHM, the said LHM is being classified "Top Secret" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 1) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(7)

REC-9 100-428091-3926

11 JUN 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 6-24-64
Ltr to Jenkins, White House 6-25-64
Ltr to Dean Rusk, State 6-25-64
Ltr to McCone, CIA 6-25-64
Ltr to Gen. Carroll, DIA 6-25-64
Ltr to AG 1-DAG 6-25-64
W 65/prod

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

Between June 8 and June 17, 1964, NY 694-S* furnished information regarding his recent trip abroad, and to supplement previous information furnished regarding the deterioration of relations between the Chinese and the Soviets, he advised as follows:

While in Moscow during the periods 4/28/64 to 5/18/64 and 5/29/64 to 6/4/64, informant had discussions with BORIS PONOMAREV, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU), with V. G. KORIANOV, First Deputy to PONOMAREV, and with SERGO MIKOYAN, son of ANASTAS MIKOYAN, Deputy Soviet Premier.

PONOMAREV advised informant that relations between the Soviet and Chinese governments at the present time are extremely poor. He mentioned facetiously that Soviet relations with the United States Government could be said to be better than relations with the Chinese government. Referring to a recent trade negotiation between the Chinese and the Soviets, PONOMAREV stated that during the course of the negotiations, the Chinese negotiators were most insulting, referring to the Soviet negotiators as "Shylocks and imperialists." These negotiations concerned the purchase of combines and aircraft. According to PONOMAREV, the negotiations were being conducted on a strictly "cash basis," and whereas the Chinese actually needed five, such as combines or aircraft, they ordered only one, which they insisted be paid for in cash immediately.

According to PONOMAREV, the trade between the Soviets and the Chinese is no better than it was during the period of October 1949 to October 1950, after the Chinese revolution.

PONOMAREV then referred to a secret Soviet commission currently meeting with a secret Chinese commission for the purpose of resolving the current border disputes between the Chinese and the Soviets. He stated that these negotiations are "doomed to failure." The Chinese, PONOMAREV stated, during these negotiations, are demanding all of Siberia east of the Urals, all of Central Asia -- "practically everything except European USSR" -- a territory

which is five times larger than all of Great Britain. The Chinese continually say, "Admit these territories were stolen from us by you and your Czars. Admit so publicly and you can have this territory." PONOMAREV further remarked that the Soviets would never comply with these Chinese demands, that the Soviets will never admit that the contested territory had been stolen by the Soviets from the Chinese. In this connection he stated, "Imagine a thief admitting having stolen from the home of an individual, and the latter saying, 'Yes, these articles belong to me, they are mine, but if you admit they are mine, you may keep them.'"

PONOMAREV further stated that between the years 1962 and 1963 there had been more than 10,000 incidents with respect to border disputes between the Chinese and the Soviets. To describe what is happening, PONOMAREV told the informant the following: "What happens almost daily is the following: A party of Chinese peasants, on foot or on horseback, deliberately cross the Soviet border for a distance of 5 or 10 kilometers, and camp there. After a while our border patrol will challenge them and ask them what they are doing there. The Chinese answer, 'You have no right to question us. We are on our own land, the land of the Chinese Republic. You are the ones who are encroaching upon our land.'"

With regard to this matter, V. G. KORIANOV, who was present with PONOMAREV, stated that along the frontiers, Soviet troops have been given definite orders not to shoot, despite whatever provocation there might be to do so. KORIANOV said that as a result, the following takes place, which he considers "a comedy": "The Soviet commanding officer, upon the refusal of the Chinese to leave Soviet territory, calls for a truck and 'boldly and gently' the Soviet soldiers place the Chinese in the truck - their horses with them - and the truck drives back to the border where the Chinese are released." This, according to KORIANOV, is a daily occurrence on the Chinese-Soviet border.

KORIANOV further advised that the Chinese are demanding that the North Vietnamese cancel all trade negotiations and other agreements with the Soviets.

KORIANOV also mentioned that the Chinese have resorted to poisoning, and otherwise killing, Chinese Communists who express any opposition to the current Chinese line. In this connection, he mentioned that "Comrade MAI of the North Vietnamese CP" had been so liquidated.

KORIANOV, in reply to a question from NY 694-S* regarding the progress of the Chinese in peffecting an atom bomb, stated: "To my knowledge, the Chinese have made no progress on the atom bomb in the last year. Industrially, as we see it, they have made little, if any, progress. This applies also to their experiments in chemistry. In research they have made even less progress. In fact, they are currently attempting to buy a reactor which can be exploded and which they hope will create the impression that they are now a nuclear nation." KORIANOV indicated that Marshal YI is responsible for spreading the report regarding the Chinese having an atom bomb.

KORIANOV, at this time, mentioned that Chinese Marshal CHEN YI, Minister of Foreign Affairs in China, is the most rabid anti-Soviet in the Chinese government; that the Soviets know him and know him well; that when he speaks of the Soviets he always speaks with venom; that whenever the name of the Soviet Union is mentioned, he flies into a rage.

NY 694-S* stated that in a separate interview with SERGO MIKOYAN, mentioned above, the latter furnished almost identically the same information as did PONOMAREV regarding the deterioration of trade relations between the Chinese and the Soviets.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 19, 1964

Further Deterioration of Relations between the Soviets and the Chinese

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the Spring of 1964, comments concerning the further deterioration of relations between the Soviet Government and the Chinese Government were made on various occasions by Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU), by V. G. Korianov, Chief Deputy to Ponomarev, and Sergo Mikoyan, an official of the Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Science of the USSR, and also son of Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Soviet Premier.

Ponomarev stated that relations between the Chinese and the Soviet governments are now more strained than ever; that relations between the USA and the Soviet Government are far better than relations between the Soviet Government and the Chinese Government.

Ponomarev mentioned that in recent trade negotiations between the Soviets and the Chinese, the Chinese were most insulting, making remarks to the Soviets to the effect that the latter were penurious and imperialistic. In current trade

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~~TOP SECRET~~

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Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

negotiations between the Soviets and the Chinese, according to Ponomarev, the Chinese insist upon doing business on "a cash basis." Ponomarev stated that trade between the Soviets and the Chinese is now "negligible" and is currently as insignificant as it was during the period October 1949 to October 1950, the fiscal year following the Chinese revolution.

Sergo Mikoyan, mentioned above, at a subsequent date, verified the remarks of Ponomarev regarding current trade relations between the Chinese and the Soviets.

Ponomarev also commented that currently there are secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and the Chinese with respect to their border dispute. He stated that undoubtedly these negotiations are doomed to failure. The Chinese, according to Ponomarev, are demanding from the Soviets all of Siberia east of the Urals, all of Central Asia, in all, a territory which is approximately five times as large as Great Britain. Strangely, according to Ponomarev, the Chinese, who are charging that these territories have been stolen from them by the Soviets, apparently would be satisfied to allow the Soviets to retain this territory providing the Soviets admit publicly that the territory had been stolen from the Chinese by the Soviets.

Ponomarev further stated that there have been thousands of "border incidents"; that the Soviets are compelled to remove from Soviet territory many Chinese who deliberately cross into Soviet territory and refuse to return to Chinese territory unless they are physically compelled to do so.

In this connection, Korianov, mentioned above, made the statement that Soviet troops, stationed at sensitive border points, have been instructed not to shoot in such situations, despite how serious the provocation might be.

Korianov also stated that the Chinese presently are charging the Soviets with deliberately upsetting the Chinese monetary system by flooding China with Chinese money made from plates in the possession of the Soviets.

Further Deterioration of Relations
between the Soviets and the Chinese

According to Korianov, the Chinese, since May 1963, have made no progress with respect to perfection of the atom bomb, despite what they may say in this regard. Industrially, they have made little, if any, progress. Likewise, they have made no advances in chemistry or in fields of research. Currently, they are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode and thereby pretend that they are now a nuclear nation.

Ponomarev also made the statement that pressure is being brought to bear upon the Soviets by other Communist Parties in the Soviet bloc to avert an eventual break between the Chinese and the Soviets. This is why the Soviets are still hesitating to create a final break with the Chinese. According to Ponomarev, the Chinese now have reached the point where they are murdering Chinese officials who express any opposition to the Chinese line.

FD-4 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED *(Priority)*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT : SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled " Soviet Comments Regarding President Johnson as a Political Leader and Concerning Possible Further Involvement of the USA in Vietnam." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S*, who furnished part of this information to Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN and SAS [redacted] and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON on 6/8/64; further information to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and BURLINSON on 6/12/64, which was reported by New York airtel dated 6/12/64, and additional information regarding this subject matter to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between 6/12-17/64. The information furnished on 6/8/64 was reported by New York airtel dated 6/9/64 and instant airtel contains information subsequently furnished regarding this subject to SAS O'CONNELL and BURLINSON between June 12-17, 1964.

EX 105 REC-9 100-428091-3927

Information contained in LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

1 encl 8cg RB ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc-4)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

ACB:IM
(7)

COPY OF LHM ONLY TO WATCH COMM. - 6/24

Memo Mr Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 6-23-64
Ltr to Hon. Walter W. Jenkins White House, 6-24-64
Ltr to Dean Rusk Dept of State, 6-24-64
Ltr to John McCone, CIA 6-24-64
Ltr to Cyrus R. McKinney Dept of Defense 6-24-64
Ltr to AG FDAG 6-24-64

Approved: _____ Sent 6-24-64 M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 encl 6-24-64-WHM-2
6-24-64-WHM-2

1964 JUN 25

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

While in Moscow during the periods April 28, 1964 to May 18, 1964 and May 29, 1964 to June 4, 1964, NY 694-S* conferred on several occasions with V. G. KORIANOV, First Deputy to BORIS PONOMAREV, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU). KORIANOV advised the informant that since the assassination of President KENNEDY, Soviet contacts with the White House and State Department have become more and more infrequent with the result that at present they have no such contact, and are seeking ways and means of establishing contact. The Soviets know very little of what is happening in the White House or in the State Department. They miss a man like PIERRE SALINGER very much, for he was most friendly with them. They wish there were another such person in the White House.

D.C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

TOP SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 19, 1964

Soviet Comments Regarding President Johnson as a Political Leader and Concerning Possible Further Involvement of the USA in Vietnam

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the late Spring of 1964, V. G. Korianov, Deputy to Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU), and Nikolai Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department, CC, CPSU, made the following comments:

The Soviets wish they could know President Johnson better, but they realize that it is difficult to make a correct analysis of him before the coming U. S. election. They are greatly concerned as to who his running mate as Vice-President will be, since they feel that the choice of a Vice-President will be indicative of the direction in which President Johnson will go in the future. It would be best that he be judged after the coming U. S. elections. They feel that President Johnson may be forced to "go to the right" by the Pentagon. Johnson's policies, as reflected in the activities of Defense Secretary Robert Mc Namara, with regard to Vietnam are "very serious and very dangerous." The Soviets are very much concerned about this.

Should the United States become more directly involved in Vietnam than it presently is, the Chinese will exert pressure upon the Soviets to engage in a war against the United States. The Chinese aim is to instigate as many wars of liberation as possible as a means of involving the Soviets and the United States

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Soviet Comments Regarding President Johnson as a Political Leader and Concerning Possible Further Involvement of the USA in Vietnam

in a war. The Soviets hope that such an eventuality can be avoided.

Since the assassination of President Kennedy, Soviet contacts with the White House and the U. S. State Department have become more and more infrequent with the result that currently they have no contact whatsoever. The Soviets are seeking ways and means of developing new contacts in the White House and the State Department. They know very little of what is happening in the White House and the State Department, since their previous contacts are no longer available. Many of the people who were around President Kennedy are no longer at the White House. The Soviets particularly miss Pierre Salinger, who was most friendly to them. They wish that there were another such person as he in the White House.

The Soviets wonder whether President Johnson is fully experienced in Soviet affairs and whether he realizes the dangers involved in this situation.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI **ROUTE IN ENVELOPE**

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Re New York airtel dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled "Political Situation in Latin America" and four typewritten copies of the document entitled "Memo on Latin America," upon which the LHM is based. Photostat copies of the original document "Memo on Latin America" were furnished previously to the Bureau and Chicago by referenced airtel. The document has been retyped to add further security in the event the document is to be disseminated.

The original document "Memo on Latin America" was given to NY 694-S* in the latter part of May, 1964, by BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba, for transmittal to GUS HALL. The informant advised that the document was prepared in English by the First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Havana, LEBENOV (ph.), who prepared it at the request of BEATRICE JOHNSON for GUS HALL's information and CPUSA's purposes.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum also is being enclosed for the information of the Chicago Office.

3 - BUREAU (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 2) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(7)

REC'D 100-428091-3928

ENCLOSURE

2 cvd copies

Letterhead Memo to State, CIA & DIA

6-22-64

WC:gmt

(Item on p. 4 re Coup d'état)

11 JUN 25 1964

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top-Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum and the possession of the document by the informant are known only to BEATRICE JOHNSON, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S* the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 18, 1964

Political Situation in Latin America

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past has furnished a document entitled "Memo on Latin America" which was formerly in the possession of an official of the Soviet Embassy in Havana, Cuba.

The attached copy of the said document, "Memo on Latin America," reflects the current political situation in the South American countries of Chile, Colombia, Brazil, Venezuela and Peru, emphasizing the (Red) Chinese anti-Soviet activities in those countries. It also reflects the current Communist Party strength in those countries and the steps the Party is taking to increase its strength in those countries.

It further reflects the efforts of the Communist-Socialist coalition in Chile to win the coming presidential election in Chile next September. It also sets forth the weakened condition of the Communist Party in Venezuela, the "serious split" in the Communist Party in Peru and the defection of a number of former Communist Party leaders in Brazil to the pro-Chinese group there.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

MEMO ON LATIN AMERICA:

CHILE:

The Chinese Role: The Chinese leaders are allied with a small Anti-Communist Party group in Chile, that calls itself "Marxist-Leninist." This "Pekingist Group", as it is called, is made up of five rather discordant groups.
Group 1: made up of a number expelled from the CP in '51;
Group 2: of seven expelled several months ago and a number of fringe individuals, who were not party members;
Group 3: of some Socialists;
Group 4: of Trotskyists, and
Group 5: of miscellaneous individuals.

Together they published a magazine, "Principios," which has the same name and format of the party's theoretical organ.

The Peking Review, No. 18, May 1, ran a big story about a meeting of the so-called "Marxist-Leninists of the Chilean Communist Party." It quoted a resolution, that, "salutes the Communist Party of China, true heir to the revolutionary organization, which should never be abandoned." And it denounces the CP of Chile and the CPSU in the usual terms of the Chinese leaders.

Speeches advocating "armed uprising" and "armed struggle" are quoted.

The number attending is given as 60.

The actual number was 14, says a well-informed Chilean journalist. But the speakers did urge armed uprisings.

The Chinese leaders and their stooges in Chile are vehemently opposed to the campaign of the coalition of Communists and Socialists in the presidential elections. A recent letter from the Chinese Communist Party to the Communist Party of Chile is quoted in "Principios," the Chilean Party's theoretical journal. The letter is very abusive. It describes the Chilean Communists as "cowardly penguins." It compares the penguin with the "albatross," who rides on the storm winds.

The Chinese letter becomes very ridiculous when it complains that the Chilean party has not organized any guerrillas in the Santa Lucia Hills.

These are little hills inside the city of Santiago. They are a place, the Chilean journalist said, where boy kisses girl and where children play with their grandpas. And the May issue of "Principios" remarks that the reference to the Santa Lucia Hills shows how far the Chinese leaders have wandered from reality.

There are no mountains suitable for guerrillas in Chile. The Andes rise like precipices. They are absolutely naked and devoid of human life. A runaway bank cashier was easily detected on the naked face of the Andes sometime ago, and captured by helicopters.

This does not mean that the people would be incapable of furnishing physical resistance to oppression if the peaceful way of transition became impossible. The CP has given very careful attention to the problems the people will face if a coup d'etat is attempted. But the first job now is to unite the people to win the presidential election that comes on September 4.

Election Campaign: The candidate of the Communist-Socialist coalition, Salvador Allende, a physician, appears to have fair prospects of winning an absolute majority in the September 4th presidential elections. An absolute majority is necessary. If no candidate has an absolute majority the Parliament has the power to choose either one of the two highest contestants. The Parliament is dominated by the conservative coalition. It would therefore choose the second highest contestant, who would be Frai, the candidate of the Christian Democrats, or "Demo-Christians," whom three parties of the rightist coalition (the government coalition) are backing.

There are also two lesser candidates, who will split the vote and increase the difficulties of the left coalition.

The left coalition, however, is showing amazing

strength. Allende's May 10th meeting in Santiago brought 200,000 people together. The photos of the crowd in El Siglo look like the crowds at a Castro meeting in Havana. Enemies agree that this was the biggest political meeting in Chilean history. The left forces were surprised at the crowd. There had been little time for preparation. It followed meetings of 10,000 youths, who had come to Santiago from all parts of Chile. El Siglo shows sanitary and medical workers marching with banners, circus workers entertaining the crowd and many pushcart floats.

The job now is to consolidate support among the small shopkeepers and other lower middle class elements. A big majority of the working class and a majority of the peasantry seems assured.

The big "turn" in election prospects came with the left-coalition's victory in a by election in the Curcio area, a peasant area, recently. It was a sweeping victory, that reversed the results in previous elections. The rightists were so upset that Duran, their coalition's candidate, was withdrawn. And the rightists reluctantly accepted Frai, the Demo-Christian.

The Rightist coalition includes the Conservatives, who represent the big landowners first, and the financiers and industrialists secondly; the Liberals, who represent the financiers and industrial groups first, the landowners secondly....Allejandro, the present president, is a Liberal, and a big businessman ... The Radicals are the third party. The Demo-Christians were not in the coalition, although their candidate has the coalition's reluctant backing now.

The Radicals are badly split, and this gives much hope to the left-coalition. The Radicals are connected with the Masonic Order, which is a very different thing in the Latin lands than in the Anglo-Saxon countries. The Radicals are anti-Catholic. They also represent professional people and middle-middle and lower middle class elements. A large percentage of their followers -- perhaps a majority -- are expected to support Salvador Allende, the left candidate. Many Radicals have made this very clear. In fact, the Valpairiso organization of the Radicals at a meeting unanimously

asked the national Radical leaders to call a national assembly of the party on the elections. They want to support Allende.

Allende and the Socialists: Allende is a Socialist. He has been a candidate twice before. Is well known. He strongly supports left coalition's demand for the nationalization of copper mines and for a very extensive agrarian reform. This is a hot issue, because the big landowners own most of Chile's arable land.

The Socialist party is working very well with the Communists. There is a strong Marxist influence in it.

Coup d'etat Danger: The CP considers that there is a real possibility of a coup d'etat, perhaps before the Sept. 4 elections. The rightists do not want Frai, the Demo-Christian. They dislike his demogogic appeals to the masses. And they are very afraid of the victory of Allende, and the threat of nationalization and extensive agrarian reform.

The Government's armed forces are concentrated in the Carabinieri, or national police and the military establishment. The Carabinieri has 20,000 men. It is well-armed, highly trained in street fighting and is viciously anti-working class. It may be more dangerous than the military itself. The military forces number 30,000 men. They have the planes, tanks, ships, which the carabinieri lack. But the lower strata of the military is much closer to the people.

Contrasts with Brazil in re coup danger: The Brazilian terrain is suitable for guerrilla activity. The Chilean terrain is not. However, the Chileans have one great advantage over the Brazilians. The Chilean working class is much more united than the Brazilians. The party, relatively, is much stronger. And the Chinese disrupters have had relatively little effect.

Mass movements: The election campaign comes during a period of stirring extra-parliamentary mass movements in Chile.

The mass movement is spurred by inflation. The cost of living rose 48 per cent in 1963, and 9.8 per cent in the month of February alone.

Unemployment is also a pressing issue, although not so much so as inflation.

Life is very difficult for the workers and peasants.

Strikes: Between March and September, 1963, 1,350,000 work days were lost by strikes. This compares with only 1,000,000 work days lost by strikes in all of Asia, except Japan, in 1962 and 300,000 work days lost in Africa in the same period.

Some of the big strikes also had political demands. A press "gag law", of which we lack details, was especially attacked.

Peasants

Seizing Land: There is a big mass movement of peasants, taking over lands. This is especially true of the Indians in South Chile, who seize land.

City Poor

Seizing Lots: The city poor are seizing land to build slum homes. Some 100,000 got lots that way in two years.

These mass movements are flowing into election campaign.

Communist Forces: The Communist Party numbers about 40,000 members in a land of 8,000,000. Also 20,000 youths in Communist Youth Movement.

The CP has 15 deputies in the lower chamber, and 4 Senators. The Socialists have 14 deputies, and 5 Senators.

The Communists have big influence in the mines and factories. The Socialist influence is more in the little establishments.

More than half the intellectuals are sympathizers with the Communist Party.

COLOMBIA: Peking Review, No. 20, May 15, 1964, has attack on Communist Party of Colombia. Says the Communist Youth Union of Colombia split at the fifth plenary session in Bogota in February. The so-called "Marxist-Leninists" (splinter group) held a separate meeting and established their own "Colombian Communist Youth Union," which then denounced the Colombian CP in usual terms. Their resolution called on the Colombia youth to prepare for the "seizure of power." Have no other information on importance of splinter group.

Brazil: The situation is still unclear. The Brazilian Party has not yet published its own analysis. Some other parties, such as the CP of Chile, are reluctant to present their own analysis at this time. One reason is the coming, September, Presidential elections in Chile. This is not regarded as the time to present any possible criticisms of the Party in Brazil.

Some things are obvious, however. The role of the Chinese leaders, for instance.

The Chinese leaders did much to disrupt the unity of workers and peasants as the storm clouds were gathering. They not only had their own so-called "Communist" group of disrupters. They also were giving support to Attorney Juliao, the peasant leader, who had some serious difference with the Communist Party leadership. There were separate peasants organizations, led, respectively by Juliao and the Communists. There is some speculation that it was a mistake to attack him sharply. That is not clear. But his split with the Party leaders weakened matters.

The so-called "Communist" "party of renegades", that was working with the Chinese leaders, also weakened the real Communist forces. According to one Latin American journalist's estimate this pro-Chinese group had perhaps as much as 30% of the former leaders of the Communist Party.

The Peking Review, No. 19, is making propaganda out of the Brazilian coup d'etat. It calls for "revolutionary violence," and it uses the Brazilian situation to attack what it calls the "modern revisionists", and the "preaching of 'peaceful transition' to the oppressed nations." The Chinese elsewhere exaggerate the generals' terror, which is certainly extremely bad. They say there are 40,000 prisoners. That, however, is not the important matter. It is merely an example of their looseness with facts.

There is an article in the May issue of "Principios," the theoretical organ of the Chilean Communist Party, on Brazil. It is by Volodia Teitelboim, a member of the political bureau. He used the figure of 10,000 prisoners (as of the first week after the coup d'etat.) He says that Goulart was

ousted for the following three reasons among others: His support of some Agrarian Reform, of a State Monopoly of Oil Refineries, and of a Moratorium on rent increases in private homes. He also said that the Coup d'etat kills that "continental Lie, the Alliance for Progress." Said it should be re-baptised as the Alliance for Coup d'etats."

He hinted also that the Brazilian coup had stirred the ambitions of would-be military dictators in Chile.

Goulart's own weaknesses are obvious. Prestes said in an interview with The Worker in Moscow in the late fall of 1962 that Goulart would not solve the people's problems, although progressives supported him against the rightists and pushed him to do more.

The role of the CIA and the U.S. monopolies in the coup is considered very obvious, of course. The increased danger to Cuba has also been emphasized elsewhere.

Most of the higher Communist leaders escaped the "gorillas," though many cadres have apparently been imprisoned.

Venezuela: (based on a conversation with a Latin American Communist journalist, who follows Venezuelan affairs.)

Re Chinese: He has no information of any links to the Chinese leaders inside the Venezuelan party.

The leftism in Venezuela was reflected in an attempt to follow the Cuban example under very different conditions from those prevailing in Cuba, when Castro's epic struggle began.

The Party in Venequela tried to follow two different tactics at the same time. They tried to maintain an open party leadership while the guerrillas were fighting in Caracas and in the countryside. The police countered by jailing the open leaders, and closing the press.

The Venezuelan Party, in the opinion of this friend, made a serious mistake in boycotting the last election. There were seven candidates. Some of them represented some democratic forces. The Party called for Abstention in the election. But there was only a 23% abstention, compared to a normal 20 %.

The Party now has lost its daily press, although it publishes underground papers.

These tactics have temporarily weakened the Party's ties with some important groups of workers. There have been no big strikes among the oil workers recently. Some party men explain that the oil workers have won high wages and become "aristocrats" of labor. Some also argue that the decisive role is not played by the Venezuelan workers but by the youth groups in the cities. One may question such views, however.

The guerrilla activity in city and countryside was supposed to prepare the way for a general revolutionary struggle against the anti-democratic administration that the oil monopolists were supporting. It was also expected that the election of Leoni," Betencourt's successor, would produce a much more radical situation. It was believed that other parties would feel themselves cheated. But Leoni split the democratic ranks by a skillful maneuver. He took some of the democratic leaders into his administration. This took the CP by surprise, according to our friend's information.

Meanwhile the guerrilla activity continues. It is said to be gaining somewhat in the countryside. But it does now show much promise of becoming decisive in the near future. The numbers are not big...Perhaps 3,000.

There seems to be some division in the CP -- some younger people became impatient with the leaders, who are in late middle age and early old age.

A hopeful sign is that recent party writings imply self-criticism. The party now says that the struggle will be long and arduous (Didn't say that earlier). They say that the guerrillas at first were not well disciplined and united but are more united and disciplined now.

About the Chinese question: A commission is studying the question of international unity, but has made no report.

P.S. The Leoni government is the government of the oil monopolists, for all its democratic trimmings. End

Peru:

"Who Do The Chinese Leaders Support in Peru?" This is title of a long article in Pravda, May 22, '64, by Raoul Acosta Salas, general secretary of the Communist Party of Ecuador.

The article begins by saying that the Chinese press and Peking radio broadcasts are actively supporting the so-called "true Marxist-Leninists," "genuine revolutionists," opposing "revisionism in the leadership of the Peruvian Communist Party."

The Peking Review recently reported the alleged "expulsion" of the alleged "revisionists" from the CP. This "expulsion" was conducted by a renegade clique at an alleged "conference" of the Peruvian Communist Party recently. The conference was attended only by a group of splitters who live in Lima. The group was made up of a number of professionals, intellectuals and students, with some artisans. It did not represent the wage-earning workers, who make up 70 per cent of the CP in Lima. Nor did it include any representatives of Peruvians from outside Lima. (Thus the miners, railroad workers, port workers, etc., were in no way represented.) It is apparently rather serious, nevertheless.

At the close of this splitter-conference the leaders did an unprecedented thing: They called in the capitalists journalists, who wrote slanderous, anti-party stories. One of the leaders, a lawyer named Saturnino Paredes, told the journalists that the Declaration of the 12 Parties in 1957 and the Statement of the 81 Parties in 1960 were "revisionist theses." This "slanderous information" came from the Chinese leaders, says Raoul Acosta Salas, the writer of the article.

The factionalist group also made a "bandit raid" on the editorial hg of Unidad, the central organ of the Peruvian CP. The raiders were armed, but were driven off by the defenders.

Eleven splitters have been expelled by the CP of Peru. The expelled group includes Attorney Paredes, the chief leader; Attorney Jose Sotomayor, the Number 2 renegade; also S. Kunti, A. Soria, E. Bastos, L. Ferrer, S. Fuentes, V. Alvarez, A. Romueldo, M. Carrillo and M. Tauro.

All are described as ultra dogmatists, adventurers, anti-Sovieteers. And Raoul Acosta Salas says there are links with the police.

The Fourth Conference of the regional party organization of Lima followed this rump convention. It unanimously decided to expel the splitters. It met with much support from the workers of Lima. In fact workers, member of the militant Peruvian Communist youth, and representatives of the peasant communities made a demonstrative march to the building where the conference was held, to express their detestation of the splitters.

And at the present time the Communists in all departments of Peru are holding Party conferences, denouncing the splitters and their "guardians" in Peking.

This split comes at a difficult time, after pressure from the USA and the Peruvian oligarchy led Parliament to pass the "law on reprisals," which provides for the outlawing of the Communist Party, and the suppression of the peasant movement for land. It is also used against the national movement to nationalize the oil lands illegally seized by the Standard Oil interests.

Raoul Acosta Salas also says that some of the splitters (Soria, Ferrer, Fuentes, Tauro and Carrillo) behaved badly at the time of an earlier split in 1948. They were allied then with the renegade Luna, who later became a Senator under the Dictator, Odria. The 1948 split, says the writer, was organized by the FBI.

The article does not say how many of the present splitters were in the national leadership of the Party. Another source here says eight -- or about one fourth of the national leadership.

There is therefore, probably, the most serious split of this kind in any Latin American CP. End Peru

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Attorney General

June 25, 1964

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals that the Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese because of the pressure being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc. Secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and Chinese with respect to their border dispute are doomed to failure. The Chinese have made no progress with respect to the development of an atomic bomb and are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode to pretend China is a nuclear nation.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

MAILED 2 JUN 25 1964 COMM-FBI

REC-22 100-428091-392

Enclosure

100-428091

EX-114

11 JUN 26 1964

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 captioned

~~TOP SECRET~~

NOTE, CONTINUED,
PAGE TWO

WGS:pwd
(11)

Tolson
Belmont
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Evans
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CROSS 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

JUN-25 1 55 PM '64 FBI RECD-RADIOGRAM

DECLASSIFIED DIRECTIVE

The Attorney General

NOTE, CONTINUED

"Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in SECRET (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Classified by KMB/KSR
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 SUD/KSR
ON: 3-9-93 (JFK)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) (S)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637) (S)

SUBJECT: SOLO (S) (U)
IS-C

Re New York teletype dated 6/9/64 furnishing a summary of information obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad, and further reference New York airtel, also dated 6/9/64, reflecting the reaction of NY 694-S* and also that of the Soviets to the newspaper column of VICTOR RIESEL appearing in the "New York Journal American" for May 14, 1964.

NY 694-S* has advised that on 6/7/64 he conferred briefly with GUS HALL to report his return from his trip abroad. At that time, HALL stated that he desired that NY 694-S* spend several days in the company of HALL for the purpose of briefing HALL concerning the information NY 694-S* had obtained in the Soviet Union and Cuba. HALL stated that he must have this information before 6/12/64, at which time he was leaving New York to go to the Mayo Clinic.

The informant realized that to comply with HALL's request would necessarily interfere with his furnishing the Bureau with information concerning the same matters. To compromise the situation, he suggested--and HALL agreed to the suggestion--that instead of personally conferring with HALL at this time, the informant furnish to HALL a written report containing the results of the informant's contacts with the Soviets and the Cubans.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41) (S) (U)
ACB:msb
(8)

SECRET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Classified by: _____
Exempt from GDS, Category: _____
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65 JUL 22 1964

TOP SECRET

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SENT TO
NATIONAL ARCHIVES (JFKARCA)
DATE 7/94 JC (2 HO)

NY [100-134637] (S)(U)

After furnishing information to the NYO on 6/8 and 9/64 regarding the highlights of his trip abroad and reporting the facts with regard to his own and the Soviet's reaction to the RIESEL column, NY 694-S*, on 6/10/64, prepared a written statement for HALL with respect to his trip abroad. A copy of this written statement of the informant was made available to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON on 6/10/64 and is being set out verbatim below.

The informant stated that he would be unable to be in contact with the NYO on 6/11/64 by reason of the fact that his youngest son is graduating on that date from junior college and that he would have to spend that day in the company of his family.

NY 694-S* stated that he would continue to report regarding his trip-abroad on Friday, 6/12/64, and that very likely he would supplement what is contained in the aforementioned memorandum at that time.

In view of the fact that NY 694-S* has indicated that there very likely will be supplemental information regarding the matter contained in the memorandum, the NYO at this time will not prepare letterhead memoranda for dissemination. Such memoranda will be prepared when such supplemental information is furnished by the informant. The NYO feels that the above statement, as prepared by the informant, is of sufficient importance to furnish it to the Bureau immediately.

Following the statement there is set out, for the information of the Bureau and Chicago, an explanation with respect to individuals who are not specifically identified in the statement.

The statement is as follows:

NY 100-134637 (S) (U)

"Dear ---

"I cannot express to you in words the overwhelming reception which Roz and I got upon our arrival. While it is true that this cordial treatment was given to us, I say it with all my heart that this was meant for you. It was the love and respect for you and our party which was invoked to us. It really makes one feel very proud. I don't mind telling you that I was just bursting inside with pride. As you know I had sent on ahead your birthday greetings to K and the birthday gift which you and the leading comrades gave to him on this occasion. The Central Committee lost no time in letting me know of their profound thanks and admiration they have for you regarding your birthday greetings to K. That indeed was a great success. I learned later that the reason for such a reaction to this was because the average greeting which the other parties in the capitalist countries sent were either in the form of a stereotyped telegram or a birthday card. Some of the larger parties, such as the Italian, French, etc., sent a more expensive or elaborate gift. All greetings were warm and personal but I was told none contained the timely and political sentiment and endorsement which 'hit the spot.'

"They told me very quietly that a copy of your birthday greeting was given to each member of the Presidium (it's true that these things are treated as a personal and private matter but in this case K was so overwhelmed that he requested copies to be made for his close co-workers). Needless to say, the birthday gift also made a big hit for us. As K put it, 'Here was fraternalism personified in which the life and movements of a revolutionary party, particularly in this case a Communist Party, is so intermingled that the years of struggle of this movement are depicted in such a manner and are historic and related in this case to my life and my party and to your party.' K said, 'This is what makes a party a great party. This is what makes leadership strong and brave and what you are.' These may not be his exact words, but the essence is there.

"Because of this I was asked to attend a private dinner on May 1 at which K and the Presidium were honoring BEN BELLA. While I attended this dinner in person, it was an honor which actually was bestowed to you and to our party. It was one of the most memorable things which have ever happened in my life, that in my introduction

TOP SECRET SECRET

NY [100-134637] (S)(U)

"to K as representative of the CPUSA and having given him your personal regards and greetings, he remarked, 'Now this great day is complete (May 1). It is truly international and here stands a representative from the country in which this great day gave birth. When I hug you I hug your great Secretary. Good health to him. He is indeed a staunch leader of your brave party. Ah, he is my son! Enjoy yourselves on this occasion. Sit with us, you are more than welcome.'

"I don't have to tell you how I felt for here was not only the honor of meeting K in such circumstances, but the feeling was there of the honor and respect which they have both for you and for our party. Throughout this dinner many historic, heroic figures I always admired and read about walked up and offered a toast to you and to our party. (Boy, was I pie eyed!) This was started off by Marshal BUDENNEY and followed by such as Marshal KONEV and MALINOVSKY and to top it off the four astronauts and an apology from VALENTINA TERESHKOV's husband that she could not attend because she was soon to give birth to their baby. But the 'piece de resistance' was when I was introduced to each and every member of the Presidium and they in turn emphatically repeated the regard and admiration they have for you and our party. SUSLOV was beaming and I heard him remark, 'There is a fellow for you.' MIKOYAN just hung on. I could practically see in his eyes the reflection of what you did and what our party did during the period of the Caribbean crisis.

"While I am describing to you in detail the events of one occasion, let me say that this happened wherever I went in the SU, be it a member of the CC or members of the local committees. This is the feeling they have for you and for us, this is the feeling which I am privileged to know and I am trying with whatever ability I have to convey this to you. I could say also that a similar greeting and feeling on the part of the Czechoslovakian leadership was conveyed to me by Comrade B. LASTOVICKA, head of the International Department of the CC of the CZCP and member of the PB.

SECRET

"I handed to the CC a copy of the notes which you gave to me for them with the added bit of information which my pal handed me prior to our departure, also the requests and other questions raised and my talk with them was a concrete and brief description of our structural leadership changes which were made at the last plenum plus a few words with reference to the formation of a broad, new [illegible] youth organization and a number of questions which you raised

TOP SECRET

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"Regarding the GALAMISON delegation, the Freedomways delegation, [redacted] and one or two other points, some things regarding International Publishers, etc. Of course, no sooner had I arrived when I asked for a meeting with the CC and raised with them some questions which were of importance to you. The greetings to them from you were presented in the manner which you asked me to do, that is, with the same emotional feeling. Believe me, the emotional feeling was a good one and I was at my best when it came to that.

"The first point I raised with them was on the question of the letter which you sent to them with reference to proposals of a coordinating body. In my opening remarks to them I said you were disapointed in not having received an immediate reply from them, that you thought an answer would be forthcoming immediately and therefore, although it is a little late, I was again posing this question for you.

"This meeting of the CC was chaired by Comrade KORIANOV who is actually taking PONOMAREV's place as he was busy with K and BEN BELLA and traveling around the SU with BEN BELLA and the Algerian delegation. Comrade KORIANOV's answer to your question of the need for an international coordinating body was the following:

"It is true that we received Comrade HALL's letter sometime back and we are sorry we were not able to give you an immediate answer since we discussed this among ourselves at length and still we cannot give you an answer as yet. However, let me say this now. Our CC highly appreciates the permanent concern of your party for the unity of the international Communist movement. This letter is a new indication of this concern on the part of your party.

"As you know, at the meetings of 1957 and 1960 the world parties discussed the question of contact and ties between themselves and they came to the conclusion that meetings between the parties is a good form for the exchange of experience, for joint enrichment of Marxist theories and is an acceptable form of cooperation between parties. These meetings can be bi-lateral or regional or international. At the meeting of 1960 in which representatives of your party participated and made their important contribution to the working out of the documents of that meeting,

"it was agreed that this type of meeting is the most acceptable form of coordination of activities in the international movement. (It was a good, experienced and learned delegation which contributed.)

"Still another form of international coordination and cooperation is that the World Marxist Review editorial board is composed of dozens of fraternal parties around the world. As far as the essence of your proposal in this connection is concerned, it probably would be premature at this stage to place this problem in the discussion of the international Communist movement and, as you know, a number of fraternal parties now would not accept this idea at this stage and that is why the raising of this question in the international movement at this time would add to the prolonging and complication of the discussion. Needless to say, there are many discussions going on not only in our party but in other parties as well at the present time. Especially under the present conditions when the CPC leadership started an open political war against the international Communist movement, the use of the already agreed forms of coordination and cooperation of the international Communist movement and the calling of a new international conference is of primary importance. The Chinese would then surely accuse us of a new move on our part in our fight against them.'

"Comrade KORIANOV then turned to me and said, 'I personally support your idea but you must take into account the position of my party. Do you understand?'

"To continue on this topic, prior to my leaving I had a meeting with Comrade PANOMAREV in which he gave a similar answer but added an apology of not answering sooner and that the CC will answer you on this question. The one term which stood out in my mind to this answer was that 'this is not feasible at the moment.' However, to repeat, you will receive a formal answer from them.

"At this meeting I raised the important point to the CC in which I asked KORIANOV to help us in a most important matter concerning the question of my going to Cuba so as to hand to FIDEL your letter. While I did not show him this letter, I mentioned important pertinent points which you raised. He listened to it very carefully and said that it seems to him that this letter is contained with some very important points and not only is it of importance to the CPUSA

"but also to their party as well and to the many parties of the international movement. He said, 'We have to be most careful how we deal with this matter of your going to Cuba. We must tell you that the weakest person in the CASTRO government and in Cuba is RAUL [illegible], the Foreign Minister of Cuba, and the Foreign Department is the one we are always afraid of. When he, RAUL R[illegible], became the Foreign Minister we were almost sure that he would go straight to the United States, straight to the State Department. It is for this reason that we must be very careful how we handle this trip. When you are there, it would be better if you spoke with President DORTICUS who is to us one of the best and most trusted Comrades and also Comrade RODRIGUEZ. They are the ones to talk to.'

"Comrade KORIANOV said, 'Permit us to make a helpful suggestion in reference to this, Comrade HALL's, letter. We are familiar with Comrade CASTRO. We know him very well. You know that K spoke to him twice on his two visits to the SU, in which he talked to him very precisely, accurately but tenderly, as one would to a child, trying to teach him that in a revolutionary struggle or revolutionary movement there are periods in which one must halt for a time to reconstruct their land and industries and to try in bettering conditions of that country.

"'Comrade FIDEL CASTRO is a very sensitive comrade. Our experience with him has been to talk to him most carefully. We have even learned that there are times when not to speak to him since he is a man of many moods. If his mood is good, he will listen, he will agree with you, but should it be bad, he would pout and shout. Knowing him and knowing this, we suggest perhaps it would be best if Comrade HALL's letter be divided into two parts. The part which speaks to him in a highly political important manner and suggests ways in which the relationship between your two parties becomes closer and better; this part has a high political caliber and quality. But the part which mentions VICTOR RABINOWITZ and the ultra left as acting as an obstacle in the relationship between your two parties and the danger which they ensue, let that be separate. Present the first part first and if all is well and the response is good, then give him the part containing RABINOWITZ and the ultra left.'

"I thanked them for this suggestion, said I will take it into consideration although I do not have the permission or right to take

"it upon myself and interfere with a letter which you, my General Secretary, writes. But I will see.

"Further, I asked if I could impose upon their generosity in which they would help me in obtaining a visa to Cuba and that since I am traveling illegally and it is against the laws of our land to travel to Cuba, perhaps it would be best that during my stay in Cuba I be in their care and that in this way things would be made safer and easier for me. To this he replied that it would be best that their interest in me making this trip should not be made known to them, that it may lead to a misunderstanding, that I must make this trip as a member of the CPUSA, a party that is free to do what it wishes. However, he said, 'We will see to it that you meet with the Cuban Ambassador and that we will do everything we can behind the scene in helping to obtain a visa, but there is nothing more, other than of course to try to make you as comfortable as possible on our plane going there and coming back. We would be very interested to hear what you have to say when you return from this trip and consider it most important.'

"Another question which I asked Comrade KORIANOV, what happened in Brazil? Since we are out of contact we are limited in what we can read and hear. KORIANOV started off by saying what happened in Brazil was a surprise to them too. He said, 'It seems that the character of JOAO GOULART showed itself when he gave in to the militarists around him who guaranteed him protection and safety. Little did he understand that the militarists would always turn to their own and protect their class first. This GOULART did not understand. Unfortunately, we can tell you this now that GOULART himself knew of this coup d'etat two weeks before its actual happening. I repeat again that some of the leaders of the army stood before him and pledged that they would protect GOULART and for him to have accepted that pledge from them proved that he was a coward. Here was a case in which the Pentagon and the State Department knew more of what was going to happen and will happen in Brazil than GOULART.

"'It is also pitiful to say that the democratic forces within

"Brazil were not prepared for such a turn in events. These circles (democratic forces) overestimated their strength and underestimated the forces of the reaction. They were too optimistic. If GOULART would have been resolute together with the democratic forces and showed their strength then, perhaps, they could have overcome what happened, for the objective conditions were good and they could have estimated the relationship of forces correctly at the time, they could have crushed the reactionary forces. They should have taken quick action for they had the possibility; they had the people; and they had the government. Would this have been done correctly, it would have changed the whole political situation in South America. It would have been a victory for the people's unity in Chile and add to the strength of the party in Uruguay. This, of course, would mean the situation in the whole region would have been different. It's interesting that Washington knew and acted more militantly, which showed that American imperialism is not a paper tiger.

"'As a result, the Brazil Communist Party has sustained a very great loss. And we are sorry to tell you that Comrade MURGONLI, a Secretary of the CC, was arrested and he had in his possession all of the cadre party names and the details of the party organization in San Paulo. This will be most damaging. This is a most serious situation in Brazil.'

"At this meeting I told them of the achievements that our Party made in the last period which were in radio broadcasts, university lectures to students, Catholic question and the recent gains we made in the UAW. I quoted you on the effect which FULLBRIGHT's second speech had on the peace organizations in which they no longer pursued a plague on both your 'houses' but end the cold war now, fight against U. S. imperialism.

"Regarding Cuba, when I first arrived my request was to see Fidel first and only after that to get in touch with Beatrice. On the second day I still did not see Fidel but Ramon Calcines, a member of the Presidium, National Committee, and in charge of the International Department for the Cuban Party. Calcines is a young comrade who was in the underground in charge of the YCL. I don't mind telling you that I was afraid to speak to him at first because I figured if I did then this would spoil my seeing Castro. CUBA

"He congratulated me on behalf of the Presidium and asked if there was anything he could do to help. I thanked him and told him that my instructions were that I speak to Fidel Castro first. After that I would be glad to speak to him and give him a report on our Party and this I will do together with our representative who I have not seen, but who was in Havana, Comrade Beatrice Johnson.

"I would have opened up to him but he said something that struck me funny and for the first time revealed to me that they were not familiar with our Party situation, and that was when he asked me how was [redacted] I said didn't you know that for the last two years he has been an enemy of the Party for which he has been expelled, that he is the most active ultra-leftists who is fighting our Party together with Jake Rosen and Victor Rabinowitz. (He was talking to me thru an interpreter.) He told the interpreter to take a note of this. I decided I should not speak to him until I saw Beatrice. That ended the second day. x15, b6 b7C

On the third day when nobody showed up (mind you I didn't dare leave the house fof fear that I would miss Fidel), I decided it would be best that I see Beatrice so I could get the lay of the land. And that afternoon she was brought to me. Let me tell you when I saw her my heart almost stopped. I saw an old woman ride up, grey and looked to me like a person who had received a bad beating. I guess at this point we must have both cried. She said because of all the people I knew, you would be the one to come to see me. I can't tell you how I feel and I thank Gus and Morris for sending you to me. I let her talk on and on for you see that there was a person who wanted to get many things off her chest.

"She told me a story which if I did not hear 'it' with my own ears and see 'it' with my own eyes I would never believe. I thought I knew Cuba, manana and what it ensued, but I never dreamed it could be so. Her story was almost unbelievable, but in the course of the next days she was absolutely right in what she said. But let me say this that regardless of the way she was 'pushed around', 'beaten up', 'isolated', spending every penny that she had and we sent her and had to get a job in the Party so to make a living for herself and daughter and living in the slums that she does and I may add with not even a fan which is considered life itself in Cuba, no ice box in which she has left her food with comrades 4, 5, and 6 blocks away. She was the one who cheered me up and I saw in her an old fighter and it would take more than 8 months of isolation to ruin her.

"Once she got the story off her chest she said lets show these people what stuff our Party people are made of and gain back the respect that they had held for us. Lets show it to them. I can say here that that was the beginning which two old people like ourselves tried to convey to them how experienced and respected we are not only in our own country but throughout the world as a Party.

"Since Fidel still didn't come to see me and it looked there for a while that he would not, I then asked to have a meeting with Ramon Calcines which was in order since he was the Departmental head. (This is a loose term. They really don't have an International Department per se. Its a loose organization in which anybody who comes from any other country regardless of his politics is invited to come to an affair if he remembers or they remember to invite them.)

"We had a three hour meeting with Calcines. I told him the following: That I was shocked to hear that our representative, who has been here for 8 months, has been neglected and driven away from the Party organization over the many months. (Beatrice tells me that he had made her more promises which he

"never kept than all the rest put together and was most embarrassed when he saw her, but I'm told this is a regular thing in Cuba. Promises are always made but rarely kept.) That as a representative of our Party, I came to tell him that we are very much alive despite the rumors that have been spread by the ultra-left both in Cuba and the United States and that our leadership is stronger than ever. Beatrice advised me to be as flowery and emotional as possible because this is how they like to hear reports with them. I told him further that despite the persecution of our people and our Party, the prison sentences and the unmarked graves in which some of our leaders had died yet no one should know, that despite all this, after 15 years, I can tell him very proudly on behalf of my Party and our General Secretary that my leadership is together again, that they had recently met in a very important meeting together all in one room, that we are far from dead in our fight and support of the Negro movement in America, in our fight for better economic conditions and against poverty, our fight for peace, our fight to end the cold war, our hundreds and hundreds of meetings that are held with students at universities throughout the country and even gave a report to him that soon we are to form a broad Marxist youth organization, the basis comes from our own youth with a correct political line and understanding of our Party and the international movement.

"That our position in the ideological dispute between the CPSU and the CPC is clear and concise, that we are for the position of the CPSU for peaceful coexistence against the Chinese of war and worsening conditions both to the working class and the peasants. That Victor Rabinowitz, who in a large way is responsible for our isolation here in Cuba, is a coward and an enemy of our Party and that his office is the headquarters of the ultra-leftists, both youth and adult, which is conducting the fight against us and for the Chinese. That its a lie, a big lie, that Aaronson, the editor of the National Guardian, which he spread in your country when he was here on May 1st, that we have abandoned the freedom movement in America; this is not true, rather we should say its they who would like to see us abandon not only the freedom movement or that our Party be liquidated.

"I told him that I welcomed this opportunity to have been able to give him a report from our Party about our Party and that my objective in coming here on behalf of my General Secretary and for my Party was for a better and closer relationship with your Party, since we, together, have but one common enemy and that is U.S. imperialism. That my main order was to ask for my Party what can we do to help you further in the fight against American imperialism and the fight against the blockade and further to tell them that we are proud of Cuba, your country, the first country to raise the banner of socialism in the Americas.

"He said nothing but wrote down everything I told him very carefully and then asked the question - What do we know about Robert Williams? I told him we have but one answer to Robert Williams - that he is a troublemaker who preaches violence and anarchy and that whatever following he had when he left the states he had lost. That he, Williams, and his rantings on his radio program are not even heard or listened to. The Chinese can make him a great Negro leader. That he is not. That he will never be. Here he said that they were having trouble with him and wished that he would not be around.

"He promised me that he would give this report to the National Committee, that they would see to it from now on how to make better contact with Beatrice and their Party and that he conveyed on behalf of Fidel greetings and regards to your Party. When he left he said I will see you and walked off, but I never saw him again. P.S. Beatrice predicted this and I at the time could not believe it. This is how it is done all the time.

"At least we felt we had registered ourselves with them even if I didn't get to see Fidel. It was then that Beatrice sat down and wrote the report which I enclosed for you. This report you will see tries to deal with about everything, but verbally she added the following:

"Conditions are really bad. The people here are making great sacrifices and that the worker and the peasants understand it, but the middle class are the ones that are really getting it in the neck. There is quite a collection of Americans in this country. Where and how they came here no one seems to know. For example, there is a character here who is a very good friend of Halperin by the name of Boris Stein who arrived here only four months ago. No one knows how he got in. He has located himself a good job in the government. Seems to walk around with nothing but conspiracies in his pocket as to how to get "those guys' in the American Party. CUBA

"There are some good people which Beatrice mentioned - about 7 or so which were given permission by Calcines to form an American group who can work with Beatrice or around Beatrice. They have been and will be a great help to her and to us.

"There is the case of Martha Dodd and Alfred Stern who have come to live here. We are afraid that the attention that the Chinese are paying to them, they may be won over to their side. Beatrice tries hard to pay attention to them, but Martha Dodd is rather a learned and cultured woman who considers herself a great writer and somehow she feels hurt that she has not been asked to do some writing. In talking this over with Beatrice, we would like to make a suggestion which would help in getting her and her husband on our side. (It would be better to have them with us than against us.) That since she is in Cuba, sees many people, knows many people that perhaps if Joe North sends her a letter asking her to write for Dialogue this would be very good. You may ask would this be taking a chance as to what article she might write. If her articles are wrong, we surely have the right to reject them but let us at least give it a try. This we respectfully submit for your consideration. U.S. CUBA

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"Regarding the girl [redacted] it is really a tragedy. She has been 'going home' and then would change her mind at the last minute. She was to go home in May. When everything was all set, she changed her mind and is afraid to go home for CUBA

"fear she will be in trouble. She had a good job here in which she earned a lot of money, but she couldn't keep or hold onto it. Beatrice tries hard to keep her spirits up but its difficult because here you have a clash of two personalities - a young girl and an older woman. The company she keeps is not good. There is a woman here named Heartsman - one of the biggest enemies of our Party. She is from Chicago. She spreads all kinds of gossip in Havana. Unfortunately this comrade listens to her at times. She has made several cracks about you in which she would not explain or go further such as that lousy nut Hall, who is he to tell Castro to hold elections. This Heartsman woman said that she recently saw Ruth Davidoff in Canada and that Davidoff told her she was on a secret mission for you. Red Cross relief work or something like that. This remark is so distorted and so confusing but it does bring out why should anyone meet anyone in Canada and tell them that they are on a secret assignment for you. [redacted] may be coming back but just when its hard to say.

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"There is much that I could tell you of my talks with BEATRICE and I will. It will be better and good if it were done in person. I assure you that no details will be left out.

"I got word from third or fourth person removed that FIDEL knows that I'm in his country, he would like to see me and is interested in seeing me and would like to speak to me for a long time, but the longer I stayed in Cuba the more I started using BEATRICE's advise which was to be dramatic in order to get attention. Notice the letter I sent FIDEL on my arrival which you will see. Then 7 days later when time became a real problem for me since planes left only once a week. I was told it was nothing to wait one to six months to see FIDEL.

"I decided to contact his confidant, the one and only person who has any influence with him and can get in touch with him. (He doesn't have an office, he never sits down inside a place more than a few minutes. The biggest problem they have is for him to stay in Havana a day so that people in the Party and government can see him.) Therefore on the 7th day I sent the enclosed letter to him and that did wonders for on the 8th day I was advised that he is getting closer to me. On the 10th night, several hours before my leaving, he came to see me. You may say that I was received very well, greeted very warmly and that his feeling toward you is warm and that he has a great respect for you both in your writings and in your actions.

"After our first minutes of the meeting, he said that he appreciated what you are going through and what our Party is going through and fully sympathizes with us. His interpreter was one of his closest friends and confidants, RENE VALLEJO, a doctor of medicine, who is one of the most colorful figures in Cuba. He spoke perfect English. My regards and greetings to CASTRO were very dramatic and effective. He liked them.

"After a while I handed him the first part of your letter. He asked me should he read it now or take it home with him. I said perhaps he should read it now since some questions may be raised for answers. He read this letter very carefully and for a long time. (He reads and speaks English very well.) When he finished reading your letter, he became very emotional and

"said this was the most beautiful document he has ever read, that he speaks from the heart, that he will always remember it and always keep it. This started off our meeting in a good light.

"As he put the letter away in his pocket, I then handed him our Spanish newspaper 'La Nueva Voz.' He read this and looked it over very carefully and said this was a surprise and very pleased indeed. no LOC

"At this point I asked him on behalf of you what is there we can do to help you. What can we as a Party do in bettering a closer relationship and would he object if he met our representative who has been here for 8 months and she has not met him yet. This really got him. He jumped up and said you mean she has been in Havana for 8 months. Why? How is this possible. I said well this is possible because many people keep people from coming to see you. She tried and tried hard.

"(BEATRICE was brought to him within 15 minutes, practically half dressed, holding her daughter and neither one of them knew what they were doing there.) I introduced BEATRICE to him and I sat down to a formal meeting. I told him that unfortunately there are people in your country and in our country who try very hard and in some respects have succeeded in isolating our Party, in keeping us apart, and that false malicious rumors are being spread by both sides that our Party has abandoned the freedom movement in the United States. That these are lies. That our Party today is very much alive. That our leadership today is stronger than ever, that our fight for peace is an effective one. That our participation in the Negro freedom movement is an active one. That regardless of the government suppression of our Party where we are semi-legal and at times illegal, our fight for civil rights is a strong one, our fight to end the Cuban blockade is a serious one, that while we do not make the most noise, it was our Party and the people within the Party who have sent relief to your country and that committee is still alive.

"That our slogan to end the cold war is a real slogan and not a slogan of words. In fact our slogan is end the cold war now, defeat U. S. capitalism, that our Party's position is that

"of the position of the Soviet Union in the ideological dispute with the Chinese Party. Then why is it that it takes 6 weeks to 2 months for a copy of our paper to reach your country and practically no literature of our Party can be found in Cuba whereas the Trotskyist ultra-left literature is found in great bundles and it practically takes a matter of days for that literature to get into your country. At this he jumped up frightening the wits out of everyone in the room.

"I never heard of such a situation. I never heard of such people who are spreading rumors against us and you. Who are they? Where are they? Let me know now. He was really mad.

"I told him Comrade CASTRO, I have traveled a long and hard path to get to you. Our Party is very much concerned that this mission be a successful one. I feel wonderful to stand here in your presence and like everyone else in my Party we have a great respect and esteem for you. Let's not spoil this meeting. Let this be a meeting of love. Yes, I will tell you who these people are. Tell you exactly who they are. It will be handed to you in a letter formally signed by our General Secretary GUS HALL in the same manner as I just handed you this letter. However, for security reasons this letter was not carried with me at the same time. You shall have this letter in a few days and it will be handed to you by our comrade here, Comrade BEATRICE JOHNSON. The important question here is the question of contact and what is the best way to make it. To which he said I will give you the best contact I know how with your Party. That contact will be myself together with your BEATRICE JOHNSON. That my companion RENE VALLEJO will act as a go-between and then directed the doctor to give BEATRICE JOHNSON his address and telephone number and she in turn gave hers to him. They should never hesitate to get in tough with each other immediately and this is how we are going to do it. CUBA

"As for literature, send it through the UN. It's not that simple, I told him. Let us find the best person possible who has a right to go to the UN. We will let you know who he is and you in turn will let us know who we should speak to. It should not be the head of the Cuban Delegation to the UN.

"He agreed to that and said as soon as he hears who it is we are using, I will send you someone personally to send this to.

"After he calmed down, he said the world is in great danger of a nuclear war. We are not afraid of it, but we know that it means an extermination of both sides. However, if it's an ordinary war, we can win. We can destroy our enemies. And we are more than ready.

"He was now calmed down and our meeting continued. He asked the following questions:

"What do we know about the Cubans who are in Florida? I told him we know very little other than what we read about in the papers. That they are running around the streets of Florida gossiping and spreading false rumors, but should we hear anything of interest about them in the future we will be glad to tell him. He agreed and said they are nothing but a bunch of worms.

"His next question was do you think that Lee Harvey ~~OSWALD~~ killed President KENNEDY? Before I could answer, he said he could not have been in it alone. I'm sure of that. It was at least 2 or 3 men who did it. Most likely 3. He said soon after the President was assassinated, he and a number of his sharp shooters got similar rifles with telescopic sights and shot at the target under the same conditions, same distance, same height and after this shooting, he came to the conclusion it was impossible for one man to have shot the President. That the conclusions were that after having aimed and set the sights and squeezed the trigger and the shot was fired, then the marksman must reset the telescopic sight again, reload the rifle again, by that time having lost many valuable seconds. Their timing showed that it was impossible for them to have shot three times the same target with the same rifle. He said OSWALD was involved. Our people in Mexico gave us the details in a full report of how he acted when he came to Mexico to their embassy. He said first of all nobody ever goes that way for a visa. Second, it cost money to go that distance. He stormed into the embassy, demanded the visa and when it was refused to him headed out saying I'm going to kill KENNEDY for this. What is your government doing to catch the other assassins? Yes, it took about three people.

TEXAS

"Next question he asked was about the Negro movement in the United States and what role do we play. I told him that our people are most active in it. While in the past it is true we had controlled such organizations as the NAACP, etc., but with the anti-communist Mc Carthy period in the years back our people lost hold of top positions. But in many of the active Negro organizations we are active mostly as rank and filers and influence the movement and activities by examples of conscientious and hard work and the youth organizations such as SNCC - we are in a much better position there. Good progressive youth are in the leadership. That in the tenant slum movement and the tenant rent movement, we are most active and the leadership is a good one, including the leadership of the rent strike movement. That in the school desegregation movement, the movement of Dr. GALAMISON in Brooklyn is a good movement. Our people are active in these movements not only in New York but in the larger cities.

"The next question he asked was about the peace movement. Here I related to him what is going on in the peace movement since FULBRIGHT's speech directed towards ending the cold war. He asked questions such as of your health, how you were getting along, about WINSTON, the news of which I gave him was good. He asked that his regards be given to him and that best revolutionary wishes also be given.

"It was then that he asked the question about last year's student youth delegation which visited him. That answer I already gave you in person and also about this year's delegation.

"At this point BEATRICE then told him that she would like to make a suggestion to him which could play a very important role both in Cuba and for the American people. She said the following:

"That during the worst years at the beginning of the Russian revolution, when the Soviet Union was surrounded and being invaded by the imperialist armies including the American army as well, Lenin then wrote his famous letter to the American people. That to you here this is a similar period in the Cuban revolution, in its first years completely surrounded by the United States imperialism. That would it not be a good time for Comrade FIDEL CASTRO to write a letter such as Lenin did to the American people.

"He jumped up and yelled brilliant. That is exactly what I will do. Fantastic. He said in this way, in his letter to the American people, he can tell for example, speaking to the students, what is your government doing - what is my country doing for students. To the workers what does your government do to insure your security and to your farmers what is your country doing to help you. He said he liked the idea and he agreed with it very much. This is really a very good contribution to how one Party helps another party and this is what is called closer relationship and he will write it as soon as he has finished the book he is writing.

"Then he started to talk and he went into a two-hour spiel, ignoring his interpreter. He said that he did not like the present NY Times correspondent and that he was told by correspondent LISA HOWARD that this correspondent is not a good one. That he was thinking of expelling this correspondent from Cuba. However, he is not going to let go of the UPI or AP correspondent because they are very good and very valuable. In fact, he says reading the UPI and AP reports from abroad at times he is able to get some very good military information.

"Then he went into a long enthusiastic talk about his perspectus for agriculture in Cuba in the next few years. He said that he could tell us very discreetly that the sugar harvest some day soon will shock the world. It will be bigger than they ever anticipated. Let us be discreet. He said now they are experimenting

"and expect to raise as many as 60 million chickens as compared to 19 million in Cuba before the revolution. He said soon my people will get free chickens. He said soon he is concentrating on producing layer hens. That the concentration now is on genetics and at the present time they have 20 genetic centers in Cuba and around these centers many young people are becoming experts in poultry. They are experimenting now very seriously on which is the better hen to have in Cuba. He has found that cattle raising is less expensive than chickens, because they have fertile fields and have three crops per year.

"He then spoke about his industrialization program. Before you have industry you must have the technicians, skilled workers and non-skilled workers to man these factories. He raised the question - suppose we opened 1,000 factories, who will run them. We don't have sufficient labor for that. He said that our plan is to outstrip the 'German miracle' with one of our own. To conduct our centers and experimental stations with young people who learn while they work. He said give me young people even if they have a 3rd grade education and I will train these people so that they will be skilled to the extend that we can run our own industries. Our factories will be small. We will not start out with automation.

"I told him that there was a third objective in my coming to his country other than the first two of seeing him, to deliver this letter and talk and then the new instructions which I was to give to our representative, what we had in mind was that in the last two years we have been trying to get from them permission or licenses to open up a parcel business where packages can be sent by the Cubans in the U.S. such as food packages, baby packages or medicines from the U.S. to Cuba. That there are a group of business people who would like to finance such a business which would be a help to both our Parties, particularly of help to you. But unfortunately our government passed a law making such transactions illegal. That no one can send a parcel to Cuba unless they have permission but we did try to get such a business from you for the last two years.

"He did not hear of such a request, but he said all is not lost. He said he is familiar with that law. It is a law that was made against Cuba but he said what prevents a family in Cuba from writing a letter to a family in the U.S. that they need a certain kind of medicine for a family in Cuba and that with this letter, they are given permission to send these items to Cuba. In such a way we could get medicine into Cuba. I said I would refer this to our legal experts. He said what we will do is get 1,000 students to write 1,000 letters asking for certain items and in this way we will be able to get the medicine that we need. He is very enthusiastic about it.

"After this he said he appreciated your sending me to him. That it is the longest 90 miles in the world. But in doing this you have shown your sincere feeling toward him. Let this be the beginning of a closer and better relations of our Party."

The following identifies individuals not otherwise identified in the foregoing statement of the informant:

Page 3

ROZ	ROSALYN CHILDS
K	Premier N. S. KHRUSHCHOV, Soviet Union
BEN BELLA	President AHMED BEN BELLA, Algeria U.S.S.R

Page 4

MALINOVSKY	RODION Y. MALINOVSKY, Soviet Defense Minister
VALENTINA TERESHKOV	VALENTINA V. NIKOLAYEVA-TERESHKOVA, Female Soviet Astronaut. U.S.S.R
SUSLOV	MIKHAIL A. SUSLOV, member of the Presidium of the CPSU.
MIKOYAN	ANASTAS E. MIKOYAN, member of the Presidium of Central Committee of the CPSU
CC of the CZCP	Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party
PB	Political Bureau (Politburo)

Page 5

GALAMISON Delegation	Rev. MILTON GALAMISON, N.Y. Negro integration leader whom Soviets have invited to visit the Soviet Union.
Freedomways Delegation	"Freedomways Magazine", Communist sponsored Negro quarterly publication. No Loc
[redacted]	[redacted] HENRY WINSTON, CPUSA functionary.

MOSCOW b6 b7C

Page 5 (Cont'd)

International Publishers	Communist Party Publishing House
KORIANOV	V. KORIANOV, Deputy to Boris N. PONOMAREV, head of the International Department of the C.P.S.U.
PONOMAREV	Boris N. PONOMAREV, head of the International Department of the C.P.S.U.
SU	Soviet Union

Page 6

World Marxist Review	Official publication of the World Communist Movement.
CPC	Communist Party of China

Page 7

RAUL RAU	RAUL ROA, Minister of Foreign Relations - Cuba.
President DORTICUS	OSVALDO DORTICOS, President of Cuba
Comrade RODRIGUEZ	CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ, Director of "Hoy", Cuban Communist newspaper
VICTOR RABINOWITZ	New York Attorney, registered agent of Cuba

Page 8

Cuban Ambassador	CARLOS OLIVARES, Cuban Ambassador to Soviet Union U.S.S.R.
JOAO GOULART	Deposed President of Brazil

Page 9

UAW	United Automobile Workers of America Auto Workers, AFL-CIO U.S.

Page 10

BEATRICE — BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba

FIDEL — FIDEL CASTRO, Prime Minister - Cuba.

Page 12

AARONSON — JAMES ARONSON, Editor of the "National Guardian".

Page 14

HALPERIN — MAURICE HALPERIN, U.S. citizen who formerly resided in Soviet Union

JOE NORTH — Formerly an Editor of "The Worker"

Dialogue — "American Dialogue", Communist Party cultural publication

[redacted] — Correspondent for "The Worker" in Cuba.

b6
b7C

It should be noted that in the foregoing statement prepared by the informant, he makes reference to certain documents and letters, copies of which he has made available to this office. Photostat copies of these documents and letters are being prepared and will be submitted to the Bureau by separate communication.

FD-35 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Soviet Relations with the Castro Regime." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S* who furnished it to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between June 15-17, 1964.

This information is being classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

Level 3 destroyed 7/6/65

Level 3 OCRB Routley det'd

3 - Bureau (Enc-4)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV)#41
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

ACB:IM
(7)

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 6-25-64
Ltr to Jenkins 6-26-64
Ltr to Rusk 6-26-64
Ltr to McCone 6-26-64
Ltr Dept AG 6-26-64

REC-41 100-428091-3931

REC-34

11 JUN 26 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M _____ Per _____

JUL 10 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 22, 1964

Soviet Relations With The Castro Regime

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the late Spring of 1964, Timur Timofeev, Deputy Head of the Institute of Economic and International Relations in the USSR, and close friend of Sergo Mikoyan, son of Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Soviet Premier, stated that with respect to Fidel Castro's trip to the Soviet Union in late 1963 for an alleged "hunting trip" he had discussed this matter with an assistant foreign editor of "Pravda" (not further identified by Timofeev) and with Sergo Mikoyan. These individuals had told Timofeev the following.

Before Castro went to the Soviet Union for his "hunting trip" there was in Cuba a Soviet delegation headed by N. V. Podgorny, member of the Presidium. The assistant foreign editor of "Pravda" was a member of Podgorny's delegation.

Upon arrival in Cuba the Soviet delegation became quite alarmed when it became apparent to them that Castro was not concerning himself in the least with the ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese. They observed that the Chinese were "running wild" in Cuba, particularly in Havana. The Soviet delegation immediately became aware that Soviet relations with Castro were no better than they had been in the past. They discovered that they were unable to transact any business except through Castro himself and that no one else dared to speak to them officially unless Castro gave his personal approval.

The Soviet delegation observed that Castro's popularity with the people was waning. Whereas in the past when Castro appeared in public with Soviet officials, the people flocked around Castro, the Soviets noticed that when Castro would approach groups on farms or in factories or on city streets the people in these groups

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~~TOP SECRET~~
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Downgrading and
Declassification

practically ignored Castro and any Soviet who might be accompanying him. They actually turned their backs on Castro and pretended they did not see him. At important meetings where Castro was the main speaker, people left the meetings long before Castro completed his speech. It was apparent to the Soviets that Castro was rapidly losing his control of the Cuban people.

The Soviets were especially concerned about Castro's ignoring the issues involved in the Soviet-Chinese dispute despite the fact that when he had been in Moscow previously he had promised to pay particular attention to this issue.

When this information was transmitted to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) in Moscow by Podgorny, the latter received instructions to exert every effort to induce Castro to go to Moscow for further discussions with Khrushchev. Moscow desired to confer with him for the purpose of Castro's understanding that he must support the Soviet position against the Chinese and that he must change his attitude toward the Cuban people if he desired to maintain his position as Cuban leader.

Castro's public speeches caused the Soviets great concern, for they never knew what he might say to embarrass them. Since his return from the so-called "hunting trip" he has already made several important statements derogatory to the Soviets.

The Cuban people have a strong dislike for the Soviets, and the Soviets are aware of this fact.

The CPSU is also very much dissatisfied with Blas Roca, former chairman of the Communist Party of Cuba who, although in the past a severe critic of Castro, has now become the latter's champion. Blas Roca's support of Castro has weakened the position of the old time communists in Cuba. What he is doing, in effect, is to neutralize the Communist Party members in Cuba, making them completely subject to the Castro regime.

The recent raids on Cuba and the blowing up of the sugar refinery at Puerto Pilon have proved a boon to Castro in that they gave him an excuse to mobilize the militia and the Cuban students. Whereas he had been in difficulty with respect to harvesting the sugar cane, not having the personnel to perform this work, he now has the militia and the Cuban students to do this work. As a result, he will now be able to meet his commitments

for export of sugar cane and he will be in a position to tighten the security of Cuba and to gain further control of the Cuban people.

When Anastas Mikoyan arrived in Cuba during the "missile crisis," Castro flew into a rage upon seeing him and in vilely vituperative language told Mikoyan to leave Cuba and to take with him the Soviet military experts and Army personnel. He told Mikoyan that both Mikoyan and his military experts were "good for nothing." He stated that he could do very well without them and all he was interested in was having them leave Cuba. It was only through the efforts of Castro's brother Raul, that Mikoyan eventually was able to confer with Castro.

The source further advised that during the Spring of 1964 V. G. Korianov, First Deputy to Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, (CC, CPSU) in a reference to Castro, stated that Khrushchev had talked to Castro as one would to a child, trying to teach Castro that in a revolutionary struggle there are periods when a leader must halt for a time to reconstruct his country and attempt to improve conditions in his country. Korianov stated that Fidel Castro is a very sensitive person and that the Soviets' experience has been that he must be "handled carefully." The Soviets have learned that there are times when one should not speak to Castro; if his mood be good he will listen and agree, but if it should be bad he will pout and shout.

The source advised that in the Spring of 1964 Miloslav Jandik, Head of the American Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, (CC, CPCZ) stated that the Cuban people have a distinct hatred for the Czechoslovakian people in general and particularly for the Czechoslovakians who are in Cuba.

The abovenamed source further advised that in the Spring of 1964 Ladislav Kotzman, Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate to Brazil, stated that Cuban government relations with Eastern European socialist countries are "diplomatically correct and formal," but that this is not true as regards the relations of the Cuban Communist Party with the Communist parties of other countries.

The abovenamed source further advised that according to a highly reliable Communist Party, USA, member who has been recently in Cuba and who has had contact with the Castro regime, Castro currently supports the CPSU position with regard to the ideological dispute between the Soviets and Chinese, but he does not permit open debate on this subject.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

The Attorney General

June 26, 1964

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With The Castro Regime" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals why Cuban Premier Castro went to the Soviet Union in late 1963 for discussions with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. It also reveals how Castro was able to recently mobilize the militia and Cuban students to harvest the sugar cane.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

MAILED 2
JUN 26 1964
COMM-FBI

REC 5 100-428091-32

Enclosure

100-428091

11 JUN 26 1964

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-25-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtels 6-22-64 and 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

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Sullivan
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Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~

WGS:pwd
(10)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 25, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUN 25 1 55 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals that the Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese because of the pressure being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc. Secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and Chinese with respect to their border dispute are doomed to failure. The Chinese have made no progress with respect to the development of an atomic bomb and are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode to pretend China is a nuclear nation.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "Top ~~Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC 5 100-428091-3933

19 JUN 26 1964

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

EWJ:WGS:pwd (9)

65 JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Solo

June 25, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

To Director 6/26/64

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 25 1 55 PM '64

Dear Mr. McCone:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals that the Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese because of the pressure being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc. Secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and Chinese with respect to their border dispute are doomed to failure. The Chinese have made no progress with respect to the development of an atomic bomb and are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode to pretend China is a nuclear nation.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

WGS:pwd (9)

REC 5 100-428091-3934

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

11 JUN 26 1964

65 JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 25, 1964

BY LIAISON

Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll
Director
Defense Intelligence Agency
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

JUN 25 1 55 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear General:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals that the Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese because of the pressure being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc. Secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and Chinese with respect to their border dispute are doomed to failure. The Chinese have made no progress with respect to the development of an atomic bomb and are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode to pretend China is a nuclear nation.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091-393

REC 5

19 JUN 26 1964

Tolson
Belmont
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Evans
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Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd (9)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

65 JUN 30 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

RETYPE OF LETTER 6-24-64, NOW REDATED TO 6-25-64, WHICH WAS ENCLOSURE TO MEMO BAUMGARDNER TO SULLIVAN 6-23-64, NOW REDATED TO 6-24-64, "SOLO, INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST," WGS:pwd.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

June 25, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Appraisal of President Johnson" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals that the Soviets hope to become better acquainted with President Johnson. They are fearful that President Johnson may be compelled to "go to the right" by the Pentagon forces and view the activities of Defense Secretary McNamara in Vietnam as "very dangerous." Since the assassination of President Kennedy, the Soviets have been seeking ways and means of developing new contacts at the White House. They particularly miss Pierre Salinger who was most friendly to them and wish that there was another such person connected with the White House staff.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~."

Sincerely yours,

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 25 9 58 AM '64

REC 20 100-428091-3936

10 JUN 26 1964

Tolson
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Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd (7)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

FBI/DOJ
JUN 30 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source who furnished this information is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - C," WGS:pwd.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO :DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM :SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memo entitled, "Political Situation in Brazil". A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the letterhead memo was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information in conversation with V. G. KORIANOV, First Deputy to BORIS PONOMAREV, Head of the International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, in May, 1964.

The information contained in the letterhead memo is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memo are known only to the Soviets, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

REC 30 100-428091-3937

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the letterhead memo is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

3-Bureau (100-428091) (Encls. 4) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV.) (41)
1-NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:eac
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 22, 1964

TOP SECRET

Re: Political Situation in Brazil

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that in early May, 1964, V. G. Korianov, First Deputy to Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made the following comments concerning the political situation in Brazil:

The overthrow of President Joao Goulart in Brazil came as a surprise to the Soviets. Korianov stated that former President Goulart was overthrown because he and the democratic forces in Brazil overestimated their strength and underestimated the forces of the reaction. He stated that Goulart displayed his true character when he gave in to the militarists for their guarantee of his protection and safety. Korianov stated that Goulart failed to realize that the militarists would always turn to their own and protect their class first, and when he, Goulart, accepted the militarists pledge of their protection he, Goulart, proved he was a coward. Korianov stated that the democratic forces in Brazil were too optimistic and had they and Goulart showed their strength at the right time, they could have overcome what happened, and could have crushed the reactionary forces. Korianov stated that had the proper action been taken by the democratic forces of Brazil, it would have changed the whole political situation in South America and would have been a victory for the peoples unity in Chile, and would have added to the strength of the Party in Uruguay.

Korianov stated that it was most interesting that the United States knew and acted more militantly about the situation in Brazil than did Goulart. He stated that here was a case in which the Pentagon and State Department of the United States knew more of what was going to happen in Brazil than did the democratic forces lead by Goulart. He stated that this showed that the Americam imperialism is not a paper tiger.

This document contains neither
recommendations
of the FBI
It and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

Political Situation in Brazil

Korianov stated that as a result of this coup, the Brazil Communist Party has sustained a very great loss and that the Soviets were extremely sorry to have learned that Murgonli, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Brazil Communist Party had in his possession all the Party names and details of the Party organization in San Paulo at the time of his arrest.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS-C~~

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled "Czechoslovakian Relations With The USA." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S*, who furnished said information between 6/8-17/64, to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON.

Information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because, by reason of the nature of the said information, it tends to identify NY 694-S*, a valuable informant, as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

REC 30 100-428091-3938

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C., dateline.

11 JUN 29 1964

(3) - BUREAU (100-428091) (Encls. 4) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (Encl. 1) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:rvs
(7)

1 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 22, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Czechoslovakian Relations With The USA

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the late spring of 1964, B. Lastovich, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (CCCZ), made the following comments:

The Czechoslovakian Government is pleased that President Johnson approved West Germany's President Erhard's being flexible with respect to commercial dealings between West Germany and Czechoslovakia and other Eastern European nations. The Czechoslovakian Government is anxious to establish a better relationship with the United States Government.

The Czechoslovakian Government is interested in extending commercial relations with West Germany and eventually in establishing diplomatic relations with West Germany.

The Czechoslovakian Government was particularly pleased that, despite the clause in the common market country agreement prohibiting commercial dealings with countries that recognized East Germany, President Johnson saw fit to approve West Germany's becoming "flexible" in its relations with Czechoslovakia.

~~TOP SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 26, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With The Castro Regime" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals why Cuban Premier Castro went to the Soviet Union in late 1963 for discussions with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. It also reveals how Castro was able to recently mobilize the militia and Cuban students to harvest the sugar cane.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC 30 100-428091-3939

11 JUN 29 1964

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Tolson
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-25-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtels 6-22-64 and 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 26, 1964

BY LIAISON

Soxc

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

6/26/64 delivered at State

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With The Castro Regime" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals why Cuban Premier Castro went to the Soviet Union in late 1963 for discussions with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. It also reveals how Castro was able to recently mobilize the militia and Cuban students to harvest the sugar cane.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top~~ Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC 81 100-428091-3910

11 JUN 29 1964

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Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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Tele. Room
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65 JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-25-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtels 6-22-64 and 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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Tele. Room
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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 25, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the course of Solo Mission 15, NY 694-S* while in the Soviet Union during May, 1964, conferred with representatives of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), who furnished the following comments concerning Soviet relations with the Castro regime.

A Soviet delegation headed by a member of the Presidium, CCCPSU, while visiting Cuba in late 1963, noted with alarm that Cuban Premier Castro was not concerning himself with the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute, despite the fact that when he had been in Moscow, Russia, previously, he had promised to pay particular attention to this issue. As a result, the Chinese were "running wild" in Cuba. The Soviet delegation also noted that Castro's popularity with the Cuban people was rapidly waning. In view of the foregoing, Castro was induced to go to Moscow in late 1963 for further discussions with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. Khrushchev in his discussion with Castro endeavored to impress upon Castro that in a revolutionary struggle there are periods when a leader must halt for a time and attempt to improve conditions in his country.

The recent raids on Cuba and the "blowing up" of the sugar refinery at Puerto Pilon have proved a boom to Castro in that they gave him an excuse to mobilize the militia and the Cuban students to harvest the sugar cane. As a result, Castro will now be able to meet his commitments for the export of sugar and he will be in a position to tighten the security of Cuba.

The Soviets consider Raul Roa, Cuban Foreign Minister, as the weakest link in the Castro Government. The Soviets were particularly disturbed when Roa became Cuban Foreign Minister because they feared he would "fall into the hands of the United States State Department.

Enc. sent 6-26-64
100-428091

WGS:pwd
(9)

REC 81 100-428091-394

65 JUL 2 1964

11 JUN 29 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 26, 1964

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SOVIET RELATIONS WITH THE CASTRO REGIME

During the late Spring of 1964, officials of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made the following comments concerning Soviet relations with the Castro regime in Cuba.

Castro's Trip to the Soviet Union in Late 1963

Before Cuban Premier Fidel Castro went to the Soviet Union in late 1963 for an alleged "hunting trip," there was in Cuba a Soviet delegation headed by N. V. Podgorny, a member of the Presidium, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Upon arrival in Cuba, the Soviet delegation became alarmed when it was apparent that Castro was not concerning himself in the least with the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute, despite the fact that when he had been in Moscow, Russia, previously, he had promised to pay particular attention to this issue. As a result, the Chinese were "running wild" in Cuba, particularly in Havana. The Soviet delegation immediately became aware that Soviet relations with Castro were no better than they had been in the past. The delegation also discovered that it was impossible to transact any business in Cuba except through Castro himself and that no one else dared to speak officially unless Castro gave his personal approval.

It did not take long for the Soviet delegation to observe that Castro's popularity with the Cuban people was waning. The Soviets noticed that when Castro would approach groups on farms or in factories, or on city streets, the people in these groups practically ignored Castro and any Soviet who might be accompanying him. At important meetings where Castro was the main speaker, people left the meetings long before Castro completed his speech. It was apparent to the Soviet delegation that Castro was rapidly losing his control of the Cuban people.

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REC 83 100-428091-3942

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(14)

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

11 JUN 29 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE THREE

JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SOVIET RELATIONS WITH THE CASTRO REGIME

When this information was transmitted to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by Podgorny, instructions were sent to Podgorny to exert every effort to induce Castro to go to Moscow for further discussions with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev. Khrushchev desired to confer with Castro for the purpose of making Castro understand that he must support the Soviet position against the Chinese, and that he must change his attitude toward the Cuban people if he desired to maintain his position as the Cuban Premier.

When Castro arrived in Moscow in late 1963, Khrushchev talked to Castro as one would to a child trying to teach Castro that in a revolutionary struggle there are periods when a leader must halt for a time to reconstruct his country and attempt to improve conditions in his country. It has been the Soviets' experience that Castro is a very sensitive person who must be "handled carefully." The Soviets have learned that there are times when one should not speak to Castro; if his mood is good he will listen and agree, but if it should be bad, he will "pout and shout."

Following his most recent return from Moscow, Castro has already made several important statements derogatory to the Soviets. Castro's public speeches cause the Soviets great concern because they never know what he might say to embarrass them.

Economic Situation

The recent raids on Cuba and the "blowing up" of the sugar refinery at Puerto Pilon have proved a "boom" to Castro in that they gave him an excuse to mobilize the militia and the Cuban students. Whereas he had been in difficulty with respect to harvesting the sugar cane, not having the personnel to perform this work, he now has the militia and the Cuban students to do this work. As a result, Castro will now be able to meet his commitments for the export of sugar and he will be in a position to tighten the security of Cuba and to gain further control of the Cuban people.

Political Situation

The Soviets are very much dissatisfied with Blas Roca, the former Chairman of the Communist Party of Cuba, who, although in the past a severe critic of Castro, has now

SOVIET RELATIONS WITH THE CASTRO REGIME

become "Castro's champion." Roca's support of Castro has weakened the position of the old-time communists in Cuba. Roca has neutralized the Cuban Communist Party members, making them completely subservient to the Castro regime.

The Soviets consider Raul Roa, Cuban Foreign Minister, as the weakest link in the Castro Government. The Soviets were particularly disturbed when Roa became Cuban Foreign Minister because they feared he would "fall into the hands of the United States State Department."

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-25-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, which set forth the extent of dissemination of instant memorandum. Also see New York airtels 6-22-64 and 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RETYPE OF MEMO DATED 6-23-64, SAME CAPTION, WGS:pwd.

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 24, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the course of Solo Mission 15, NY 694-S*, while in the Soviet Union during May, 1964, conferred with V. G. Korianov, Deputy to Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), and Nikolai Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department, CCCPSU, who made the following comments concerning President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Soviets would like to become better acquainted with President Johnson. They realize it is difficult to make an accurate appraisal of President Johnson prior to the forthcoming presidential election. They consider the choice of a Vice President to be indicative of the policy which President Johnson will follow in the future. The Soviets are fearful that President Johnson may be compelled to "go to the right" by the Pentagon forces. They view the activities of Defense Secretary Robert McNamara in Vietnam as "very dangerous."

The Soviets are of the opinion that should the United States become more directly involved in Vietnam than it presently is, the Chinese will exert pressure upon the Soviets to engage in a war against the United States. The Soviets hope that such an eventuality can be avoided.

Since the assassination of President Kennedy, the Soviets have lost their contacts with the White House. They are currently seeking ways and means of developing new contacts since they know very little of what is happening in the White House. The Soviets particularly miss Pierre Salinger who was most friendly to them and wish that there was another such person on the White House staff.

ACTION:

That the attached letter, classified "~~Top Secret~~" to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

REC 81 100-428091-3943

Enc. 1 - 6-25-64

100-428091-

WGS:pwd (6)

74 JUL 2 1964

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

11 JUN 29 1964

DT SEC.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

TOP SECRET

SECRET

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
June 25, 1964
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Solo (S)

4-18-91 SP1AG/ac
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
(295,278)

SOVIET APPRAISAL OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON (S)

In the late Spring of 1964, leading officials of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made the following comments concerning President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Soviets are hopeful that they will have an opportunity to become better acquainted with President Johnson. They realize it is difficult to make an accurate appraisal of him prior to the forthcoming United States presidential election. The Soviets are particularly concerned as to whom President Johnson's running mate will be, since they believe that the choice of a Vice President will be indicative of the policy which President Johnson will follow in the future. They are fearful that President Johnson may be compelled to "go to the right" by the Pentagon forces. The Soviets are very concerned about President Johnson's policies, as manifested in the activities of Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, with regard to Vietnam.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

The Soviets view the activities of Defense Secretary McNamara in Vietnam as "very dangerous." They are of the opinion that if the United States becomes more directly involved in Vietnam than it presently is, the Chinese will exert pressure upon the Soviets to engage in a war against the United States. The Soviets noted that the Chinese aim is to instigate as many "wars of liberation" as possible as a means of involving the Soviet Union and the United States in a war. The Soviets hope that such an eventuality can be avoided.

TOP SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(74)

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Holmes
Gandy

REC-81 100-428091-3944

29 JUN 29 1964

4 JUL 2 1964

SECRET

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SOVIET APPRAISAL OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON (S) SECRET

Since the assassination of President Kennedy, the Soviets noted that their contacts with the White House have become more and more infrequent with the result that at the present time they have no contact whatsoever. The Soviets know very little of what is happening in the White House and are seeking ways and means of developing new contacts. They particularly miss Pierre Salinger who was most friendly to them and wish that there was another such person connected with the White House staff. (S)

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source who furnished this information is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - C," which sets forth extent of dissemination of instant memorandum. (S)

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "Political Situation in Romania." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information in conversations with SERGO MIKOYAN, member of the Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Science of the USSR, and son of ANASTAS MIKOYAN, Deputy Premier of the Soviet Union, TIMUR TIMOFEEV, Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Science of the USSR, and MILOSLAV JANDIK, in charge of the American Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, in the latter part of May, 1964.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 1) (RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-11 100-428091-3945

JDO:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The information contained in the LHM is classified "Top Secret" because by its nature the information tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known only to the Soviets, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
June 22, 1964

100-428091

Political Situation in Romania

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Sergo Mikoyan, member of the Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Science of the USSR, and son of Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Premier of the Soviet Union, in discussing Romania in the latter part of May, 1964, stated that Romania being a very wealthy country, rich in oil and gold, is beginning to assert itself nationally, and as a result, has recently become very difficult to deal with. He stated that, at the present time, the Romanians do not speak even with the members with whom they are associated in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance of the Soviet bloc (COME-CON) or with any other delegations, be they trade or cultural. Sergo Mikoyan stated that apparently the Romanians would like to trade with their neighboring countries, in addition to the other socialist countries which they are obligated to, and as a result, they have taken on an ugly mood, suddenly stopped talking, and seem to be acting as individuals on their own.

Sergo Mikoyan stated that recently when the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) agreed upon calling for an international conference in connection with the ideological dispute with the Chinese, the Romanians at the last moment sent word that they were not in agreement for calling an international

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the F. B. I. It is the property of the F. B. I. and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

conference, rather they wished to send a delegation to China to discuss the question once more in an effort to cool down tempers. Sergo Mikoyan stated, however, that the Romanians are not on the side of the Chinese and they do support the Soviet position. He stated, however, that in matters where the Romanians can assert themselves or show independence, they are quick to grasp the opportunity to disagree and argue, and that this attitude is being fostered in the Romanians by their President, Gheorghe Gheorghui-Dej.

Sergo Mikoyan stated that the Soviets are very much worried as to what Romania may be doing next, since there is every danger the Romanians may do what Tito did in 1948 when the Yugoslavs severed themselves from the Cominform.

Sergo Mikoyan advised that Romania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage and, to date, the Romanians have not divulged to the Soviets, Czechs or the Poles any information regarding their diplomatic and commercial negotiations with other countries. Sergo Mikoyan stated that the Romanians have not divulged the nature of their talks and agreements made in Washington, D. C., with the United States Government. He stated that the current fear of the Soviets, the Czechs and the Poles is that Romania may leave the Soviet bloc.

Timur Timofeev, Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Science of the USSR, corroborated the statements made by Sergo Mikoyan and stated that there is a contradiction taking place within the socialist countries which is an uneven development of these countries, and that this condition was something that neither Marx nor Lenin wrote about or predicted. Timofeev stated that Romania, in line with this contradiction, is causing an issue that is both complex and complicated. Timofeev stated that what Romania would like to do is to be its own boss, and there seems to be developing in Romania a national patriotism which will lead them to actions that no one can foretell.

Political Situation in Romania

Miloslav Jandik, in charge of the American Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, confirmed and corroborated the statements made by Sergo Mikoyan and Timur Timofeev concerning Romania. Jandik indicated that by its actions Romania is taking the dangerous direction of "leaving the camp," and that the ones who will suffer most are the Czechoslovaks, since the latter must rely on the Romanians more than any other country for raw materials. Jandik also stated that the Romanians were not divulging any of the diplomatic or economic talks and negotiations they were having with non-socialist countries; nor are they divulging any of the talks that took place in Washington, D. C., with the United States Government.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: ~~SAC, NEW~~ YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Soviets Do Not Trust Raul Roa, Cuban Foreign Minister." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S* who furnished the said information to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between June 8-17, 1964.

This information is being classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc-3)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

REC-117 100-428091-3946

ACB:IM
(7)

11 JUN 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 8 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

Soviets Do Not Trust Raul Rao, Cuban Foreign Minister

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964.

In the late Spring of 1964, V. G. Korianov, assistant to Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU) stated that the Soviets consider Raul Rao, Cuban Foreign Minister, as the weakest link in the Castro government.

Korianov stated that the Soviets were particularly disturbed when Rao became Cuban Foreign Minister in that they feared he would "fall into the hands of the U.S. State Department."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-82) 6/24/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-80864)

CPUSA-RELIGION
IS-C

Rc

Re New York letter 6/22/64, captioned, "SOLO; IS-C. Bufile 100-428091."

Relet set forth information relative to a pamphlet entitled, "Catholics and Communists." Enclosed herewith are two copies of this pamphlet for the Bureau's information.

100-428091

NOT RECORDED
169 JUL 7 1964

3-Bureau (100-3-82) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-428091) (SOLO)
1-New York (100-134637) (SOLO) (41)
1-New York (100-80864) (42)

FJC:rmv
(5)

79 JUL 8- 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-82-342

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 26, 1964

BY LIAISON

SOLO

personally delivered 6/26/64

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With The Castro Regime" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals why Cuban Premier Castro went to the Soviet Union in late 1963 for discussions with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. It also reveals how Castro was able to recently mobilize the militia and Cuban students to harvest the sugar cane.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source this communication and its enclosure are classified ~~Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

JUN 26 9 51 AM '64
FBI
REC'D READING ROOM

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091-3947

11 JUN 29 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-25-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtels 6-22-64 and 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 25, 1964

BY LIAISON

SOLO

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 25 1 55 PM '64

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Sino-Soviet Relations" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum reveals that the Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese because of the pressure being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc. Secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and Chinese with respect to their border dispute are doomed to failure. The Chinese have made no progress with respect to the development of an atomic bomb and are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode to pretend China is a nuclear nation.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

REC-117 100-428091-3948

Sincerely yours,

JUN 29 1964

Tolson
Belmont
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DeLoach
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd

JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 4
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

D

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 25, 1964

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Solo

~~X~~ SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

During the Spring of 1964, a discussion was held in Moscow, Russia, in which various high-level Soviet officials made the following comments relative to the continuing deterioration of Sino-Soviet relations.

Pressure is being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc to avert an eventual break with the Chinese. This is the reason the Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese.

Trade Relations

In recent trade negotiations between the Soviets and the Chinese, the Chinese acted in a most insulting manner, referring to the Soviets as "shylocks" and "imperialists." In current Sino-Soviet trade negotiations, the Chinese insist upon doing business on "a cash basis." Trade between the Soviet Union and China is negligible and is as insignificant as it was during the period October, 1949, to October, 1950, the fiscal year following the Chinese revolution.

Border Dispute

At the present time there are secret negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and the Chinese with respect to their border dispute. These negotiations, however, are doomed to failure. The Chinese are demanding from the Soviets all of Siberia east of the Urals and all of Central Asia. In all, this amounts to a territory which is approximately five times as large as Great Britain. Strangely, the Chinese, who are charging that this territory

REC-117 100-428091-3949

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

JUN 29 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

Tolson
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100-428091
WGS:pwd
(16)

65 JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

has been stolen from them by the Soviets, apparently would be satisfied to allow the Soviets to retain the territory providing the Soviets admit publicly that the territory had been stolen by the Soviets from the Chinese.

Since 1962, there have been thousands of incidents on the Sino-Soviet border. Almost daily a party of Chinese peasants, on foot or on horseback, deliberately crosses the Soviet border for a distance of five or ten kilometers and establishes a camp. When challenged by the Soviet border patrol, the Chinese answer, "You have no right to question us. We are on our own land, the land of the Chinese Republic. You are the ones who are encroaching upon our land." Soviet troops have been given definite orders not to shoot, despite whatever provocation there might be to do so. As a result, the Soviet border patrol officer, upon the refusal of the Chinese to leave Soviet territory, calls for a truck and "boldly and gently" Soviet soldiers place the Chinese in the truck, their horses with them, and the truck is driven back to the border where the Chinese are released.

Efforts by Chinese to Develop an Atomic Bomb

The Chinese, since May, 1963, have made no progress with respect to the development of an atomic bomb despite what they may claim in this regard. Industrially, they have made little, if any, progress. Likewise, they have made no advances in chemistry or in fields of research. Currently, they are attempting to purchase an atomic reactor which they can explode and thereby pretend they are now a nuclear nation.

Chinese Tactics

The Chinese have charged the Soviets with deliberately upsetting the Chinese monetary system by flooding China with Chinese money made from plates in the possession of the Soviets. As a result, the Chinese Government is withdrawing from circulation all three, five and ten yen bank notes.

CHEN YI, Minister of Foreign Affairs in China, is the most rabid anti-Soviet in the Chinese Communist Government. Whenever he speaks of the Soviets, he does so with venom, and whenever the name of the Soviet Union is mentioned, he flies into a rage. The Chinese have resorted to poisoning, and otherwise killing, officials who express any opposition to the Chinese line. "Comrade MAI," of the North Vietnamese Communist Party, is an example of those who have been "liquidated" for expressing opposition to the Chinese line.

SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-24-64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll, Defense Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 24, 1964

FROM : Mr. F.J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

While in Moscow, Russia, on a recent Solo Mission, NY 694-S* conferred with Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and V. G. Korianov, First Deputy to Ponomarev, as well as with Sergo Mikoyan, son of Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet Deputy Premier. These Soviet officials made the following comments relative to the continuing deterioration of Sino-Soviet relations.

The Soviets are hesitant to create a final break with the Chinese because of the pressure being brought to bear upon the Soviets by communist parties within the Soviet bloc. Trade between the Soviet Union and Communist China is negligible. In recent trade negotiations, the Chinese were most insulting, making remarks that the Soviets were penurious and imperialistic.

Secret border negotiations being conducted between the Soviets and Chinese are doomed to failure because the Chinese are demanding from the Soviets territory approximately five times as large as Great Britain. The Chinese have indicated they would be willing to allow the Soviets to retain this territory provided the Soviets admit publicly that they stole the territory from the Chinese.

There have been thousands of border incidents brought on by the Chinese who deliberately cross into Soviet territory and must physically be compelled to return to China. However, the Soviet border troops have been instructed not to shoot in such situations, despite whatever provocation there may be to do so.

The Chinese have charged the Soviets with deliberately upsetting the Chinese monetary system by flooding China with Chinese money made from plates in possession of the Soviets.

The Chinese have resorted to poisoning, and otherwise killing, officials who express any opposition to the Chinese line. "Comrade MAI," of the North Vietnamese Communist Party, is an example of those who have been "liquidated" for expressing opposition to the Chinese line.

Enc. Rec't 6-25-64 100-428091-3950
100-428091
WGS:pwd (10)

REC-117

ET JUN 29 1964

65 JUL 2 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified "~~Top-Secret~~" to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll, Director, Defense Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 29, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Rumania" contains the views of prominent Soviet and Czech officials. It reveals that Rumania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC 37 100-428091-3951

11 JUN 30 1964

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

WGS:pwd
(8)

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JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 29 1 52 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-26-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Attorney General

June 29, 1964

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

SOLO

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Rumania" contains the views of prominent Soviet and Czech officials. It reveals that Rumania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 29 1 52 PM '64

Enclosure

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-26-64, also bearing the Solo caption. REC 37 100-428091-3952

MAILED 2
JUN 29 1964
COMM-FBI

11 JUN 30 1964

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WGS:pwd
(10)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

FILE JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Attorney General

June 30, 1964

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Brazil" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the views of a Soviet official relative to the recent overthrow of Brazilian President Joao Goulart.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Enclosure

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-29-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtel 6-22-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

MAILED 2
JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 30 9 19 AM '64

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WGS:pwd
(10)

~~TOP SECRET~~

REC 37 100-428091-1395

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 JUN 30 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Solo

June 29, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Rumania" contains the views of prominent Soviet and Czech officials. It reveals that Rumania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past; we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 29 1 52 PM '64

REC 37 100-428091-3954

11 JUN 30 1964

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Tolson
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-26-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 30, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Brazil" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the views of a Soviet official relative to the recent overthrow of Brazilian President Joao Goulart.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC-49 100-428091-3955

JUN 30 1964

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091
WGS:pwd
(8)

JUL 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-29-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtel 6-22-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 26, 1964

FROM : C. E. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 6/25/64 at approximately 11:55 A. M., Supervisor [redacted] New York Office, telephonically furnished the text of two messages the informant desired to send and requested they be enciphered. At approximately 9:00 A. M., 6/26/64, Supervisor [redacted] was telephonically furnished with the enciphered text.

b6
b7C

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

YOUR TUG (radio) RECEIVED TUESDAY 16TH. CONFIRM RECEIPT OF MY TELEPHONIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO GR 7-9449 ON SAID DAY 1905 N.Y. TIME. THREE RINGS. DID YOU HEAR ME? IF NOT, PLEASE RADIO CORRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER AND TIME FOR ME TO MAKE TELEPHONE CALL.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE ROYALTIES WERE HANDED TO BARK (Jim Allen), ZEUS (International Publishers). WE HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVANCED THIS MONEY TO HIM SINCE HE NEEDED HELP. THEREFORE THIS AMOUNT IS LOST TO US, SINCE HE CANNOT PAY. PLEASE (repeat) PLEASE ARRANGE THAT, FROM NOW ON, ALL COLOR PRINTS BE CHANNELED AS AGREED THROUGH CLOSED CHANNELS.

In past messages, a color print has referred to one thousand dollars.

ACTION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-1 100-428091-3956

11 JUL 1 1964

INT. SEC.

PWP:maa

65 JUL 8 1964

June 26, 1964

52395 65347 94473 14019 02899 76194 76687 26692 52877 14613
68798 39045 83092 75649 05482 80412 03482 24744 79112 60054
61529 31781 21898 73558 56193 89981 23399 30211 24166 62463
12026 36286 74582 08892 79353 89965 80578 16399 78383 88665
63619 29393 92085 14835 61125 21205 07350 88568 46714 77549
54582 17169 51680 96773 29271 37303 48830 16399 42375 08120
60201 98623 13123 44845 93027 98885 59856 66974 09468

88758 70430 57242 31048 69484 66658 42721 79468 20851 40005
52012 62746 21930 12100 38146 60830 63501 21479 77068 74224
77519 75727 75193 40197 31970 81242 26169 56583 82279 81634
26959 82533 33051 63892 10599 75636 97733 35020 89732 57629
70274 54834 36185 62259 27339 27832 88373 76047 99925 35306
76044 69297 14540 03204 03489 07191 41327 35090 39434 55084
47811 07687 32082 24347 88028 45348 48770 86512 03098 15600
77327 84622 63815 78906

100-428091-3956
ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 25, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/25/64, a transmission was heard by Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled time and frequency at which time two messages, NR 742 GR 70 and NR 743 GR 69, were sent.

The plain text of the messages is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 742 GR 70

WE HAVE A LETTER FROM NEST (USSR) REFEREE (Central Committee) TO POND (China) REFEREE (Central Committee), THAT WE WOULD LIKE TO GIVE TO YOU WITHOUT DELAY. PLEASE ADVISE US THROUGH SISTER (drop) MATILDA (repeat) MATILDA HOW IT SHOULD BE SENT BY SECOND CHANNEL. WE MAY USE ONE OF CONTAINERS YOU HAVE SEEN / INFORM US IN DETAIL ON YOUR ARRANGEMENTS (.)

NR 743 GR 69

WE WERE INFORMED THAT ROBERT KENNEDY (repeat) ROBERT KENNEDY DEMANDED FROM MARTIN LUT(H)ER KING (repeat) MARTIN LUT(H)ER KING TO GET RID OF HIS SECRETARY JACK O'DELL (repeat) JACK O'DELL, WHO ALLEGEDLY HAS CLOSE CONNECTIONS WITH COVE (USA) LANE (Communist Party) OR IS A LANE (Communist Party) BIRD (Communist Party Member). THIS IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION (.)

JACK O'DELL is Hunter Pitts O'Dell, member of CPUSA National Committee, formerly in charge of New York Office of Southern Christian Leadership Conference of which Martin Luther King is the head.

REC-1 100-428091-3957

11 JUL 1 1964

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
PWP:dek (8)

65 JUL 1 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

Drop MATILDA is a new drop on which New York will furnish information. Information on SECOND CHANNEL will also be subsequently furnished by New York.

ACTION:

For information.

10-22 AM 6-25-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 25 1964
RADIO

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NUMBER TWO. STATION HEARD ON FIRST AND SECOND TRANSMISSION AND SENT FOLLOWING MSGS.

NR 745 GR 69

07855-69648-00133-94695-09917--67575-62789-05548-94347-52691
38069-21220-43953-38690-74522--60916-29179-84339-71793-35430
67169-46648-68976-20520-63048--25789-58048-94197-17381-46121
12893-65937-24109-37653-51486--27155-84063-25238-31295-33791
79993-72365-63050-52339-26115--49022-90342-79472-81213-84400

98960-56755-53641-04051-50927--30382-40264-37460-53108-29745
55854-03169-47607-54778-90533--95675-56378-43943-17686
END

NR 742 GR 70

62484-96749-94972-38963-30534--00559-41532-55386-57747-44162
72861-55109-21765-23786-62538--59185-74583-21967-07080-13902
33429-70918-41951-62176-85474--99669-32726-37264-30905-42927
08823-49392-16012-47044-81615--27976-38545-10446-11106-16813
46942-64209-88485-39962-30983--38092-98724-87161-14907-86663

100-428091-3957

32682-77257-30019-22996-83562--20928-81919-51779-11972-27267
24492-83692-54066-03294-04191--24501-23315-99099-90271-12528

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

On 6/18/64 CG 5824-S* advised SA RICHARD W. HANSEN that when HYMAN LUMER, National functionary, CP, USA, and Editor of "Political Affairs," was recently in Chicago, that he had noted that the Party was having some problems with one (FNU) SHARP, operator of Cross-Currents Publications, NYC. N.Y. LUMER stated that SHARP, in addition to the publication of material by Cross-Currents, which has registered with the Government under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, also publishes an item known as "International Arts and Sciences." Reportedly, the FBI and the Department of Justice are now after SHARP to register the "International Arts and Sciences" N.Y. under the Foreign Agents Registration Act and SHARP refuses to do this.

LUMER then went on and noted that although SHARP is supposed to be a good friend of [redacted] in NY and is also supposed to be a member of the Party, he employs three ROSEN people at Cross-Currents. The Party has talked to SHARP about these people but he reportedly refuses to do anything about them.

b6
b7C

REC-1 100-428091-3958

(3)-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A)134-46 Sub A-4)
RWH:MDW
(6)

11 JUL 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 6 1964

The Party is in agreement with SHARP's views regarding the registration of "International Arts and Sciences." To avoid such registration, the Party would like to see SHARP get rid of Cross-Currents and is in favor of a "sale." By this means, LUMER felt the Party could take over Cross-Currents and stated that if this happens, they are thinking of putting PHIL FRANKFELD in as the person to run it. The Party will work on SHARP to make such a "sale." NY

LUMER noted that he was furnishing this information in order that it might be passed on to the Soviets and in order that the Party might be on record with them on their feeling in this connection. It was the feeling of LUMER that if the Party made known to the Soviets their interest in this matter, than the Soviets would be in a position to protect the Party's interest in Cross-Currents if SHARP makes a proposal regarding the selling of this business. He added he did not want SHARP to make any proposal regarding such a "sale" to the Soviets without the Party first being on record concerning it.

CG 5824-S*, in furnishing the above information, suggested that it be furnished to NY 694-S* in NYC in order that he could be cognizant of this matter and for possible future consideration for transmission to the Soviets during some pending contact with them.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

6-29-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gurley
1 - Mr. Donohue

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (100-134637)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091) 3959

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 29 2 11 PM '64
FBI

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ST-117 REC 12

Reurairtel 6-25-64.

b7D

Authority is granted to disclose the identity of [redacted] to NY 694-S* in order that the latter may proceed and attempt to work [redacted] into the Communist Party (CP) reserve fund operation and to assist in SOLO. [redacted] should be alerted to a possible approach by a CP person for utilization in special Party work and to advise your office immediately if such a contact is made. Point out to [redacted] if he is requested to do this additional work of the Party he should be ready to accept the assignment as it should make him more valuable in the eyes of the Party and the Bureau. [redacted] should not be advised of the informant status of NY 694-S*. If NY 694-S* contacts [redacted] and the latter is used in the above-mentioned capacities, you should closely follow this additional activity by [redacted] and if it places an undue or unusual strain on his health, advise the Bureau promptly and set forth your recommendations as to whether he should continue. In this regard you will recall that [redacted] pointed out as [redacted]

[redacted]

MAILED 5
JUN 29 1964
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Keep the Bureau advised of all developments in this matter which could be the means whereby additional valuable intelligence may be obtained.

b7D

1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)
1 - [redacted]

NOTE: See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption, same date, JDD:mjh.

JDD:mjh (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 9 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Rev. 10-29-63)

F B I

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

b7D

NY 694-S* has advised that ISADORE WOFSY, whom he has utilized in the reserve fund operation (secret party fund) is dying of cancer, and the informant is anxious to replace WOFSY with someone whom he can use, not only in the CP reserve fund operation, but also in the SOLO operation to the extent that this would involv carrying messages from the informant to such places as the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., etc.

As the Bureau is aware, NY 694-S* is desirous of utilizing as many people as possible whom the Bureau can control. He therefore suggests if possible the Bureau determine who among its controlled individuals he might approach with a view to utilizing this individual in the apparatus. He states that this is of the utmost urgency because WOFSY is dying of cancer and therefore can no longer operate and further, although NY 694-S* has refrained from being specific, it appears that he may be quite anxious to send messages to Russian sources through the embassy since the details involving the receipt of radio messages has not worked out based on plans which were supposed to have been perfected during his recent trip abroad.

b7D

4 - Bureau (100-428091)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - [redacted]
1 - NY 134-91-Inv. (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

b7D

REC-12
REC-34
100-428091-3959
STEX 101
17

1 JUN 26 1964

WM:IM
(9)

XEROX
JUL 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 694-S* suggested that it would be best that any individual chosen for this purpose be one who could devote considerable time to the operation. It is suggested this individual be someone like WOFSY-a retired man-who would be at the informant's disposal whenever he might have need for him. b7D

In connection with this matter the NYO considers [redacted] to be ideally suited for this purpose with the exception that he is 73 years of age. Although he is advanced in years, he is extremely active and agile and it is felt that he would be willing to perform this task and capable thereof.

On 6/24/64, a discussion was had with NY 694-S* at which time he was given the basic qualifications of [redacted] NY 694-S* seemed quite impressed with his qualifications and was particularly enthused about the fact that the individual is of [redacted] b7D [redacted] Further, he could use the individual to [redacted] for him. He was lukewarm about the age factor but stated that this would be satisfactory, all other things considered. He has specifically requested that expedite Bureau clearance be obtained so that he can take the appropriate action and utilize this man as soon as possible.

Expedite Bureau authority is therefore requested to disclose the identity of this informant to NY 694-S*. It should be realized that upon the disclosure of this name to the informant there may be some reason why he would not be acceptable to NY 694-S* or other members of the party with whom he would have to clear, such as GUS HALL and LENA SCHERER.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS~~ - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Soviets Believe Creation Of New International Coordinating Body Is Not Feasible At Present Time." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S* who furnished the information to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between June 8 - 17, 1964.

This information is being classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

2 encl destroyed 7/6/64-MJ

1 encl BOBRB

3 - Bureau (Enc-4)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-36-Sub V)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 -(NY 134-91-INV)#41
1 -(NY 100-134637)#41

REC 12 100-428091-3960

ACB:IM
(7)

Letter to Jenkins
Rusk, McNamara - AG (AMR)
6-22-64
WGS:pmo

ST-117

JUL 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 8 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

Soviets Believe Creation Of New International Coordinating Body Is Not Feasible At Present Time

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964.

In the late Spring of 1964, V. G. Korianov, assistant to Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC,CPSU) commented regarding a suggestion of Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, that in the interests of coordination of the international communist parties, a new international coordinating body be formed that could perform the same functions as did the Comintern and the Cominform. Korianov indicated that the suggestion was good but that in view of the current ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese, it would not be presently feasible in that the Chinese would accuse the Soviets of creating a new "tactic" to be used against them. Korianov also remarked that a number of the fraternal parties would not accept the suggestion at this time and that therefore it would be premature to discuss Hall's proposal at any meetings of world communist parties.

Korianov further stated that the "World Marxist Review," on the editorial board of which are representatives of dozens of fraternal parties, in effect performs the function of an international coordinating body.

The abovenamed source further advised that Boris Ponomarev, also in the late Spring of 1964, subsequently discussed Hall's suggestion and verified the opinion of Korianov regarding the formation of a new coordinating body. Ponomarev emphasized the fact that "this suggestion is not feasible at the moment."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "Economic and Political Situation in Cuba." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information in a conversation he had with FIDEL CASTRO, Cuban Premier, on 5/28/64.

The information contained in the LHM is classified "Top Secret" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known only to FIDEL CASTRO, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 1) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 12 62-109161-3961

JDO:msb (7)

JUL 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 1 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 22, 1964

Economic and Political Situation in Cuba

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Fidel Castro, Premier of Cuba, made the following comments during the latter part of May, 1964:

Fidel Castro stated that the world is in great danger of a nuclear war, but that he, Castro, does not fear nuclear war. Castro stated that in the event there was a nuclear war, he would welcome and accept it because the socialist countries in that event would have to help him. Castro stated that in an ordinary war, the Cubans could destroy their enemies, and they are more than ready for such a war. Castro specifically stated that in an ordinary war, the Cubans could defeat the United States.

Fidel Castro stated that the Cuban sugar harvest some day will shock the world and that the Cubans expect to produce more sugar cane this year than ever before. He stated that in Cuba they expect to raise as many as 60 million chickens, as compared to 19 million in Cuba before the revolution. Castro indicated that the concentration in raising a greater amount of chickens is on genetics and that, at the present time, the Cubans have twenty genetic centers in Cuba and many young people are becoming experts in poultry. Castro indicated that eventually their aim is to give free chickens to all the Cubans. Castro also stated that because Cuba has very fertile fields and is able to have three crops per year, he has found that cattle raising

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~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

is also favorably being considered in Cuba.

Fidel Castro stated that with regard to the Cuban industrialization program, they do not intend to have large industries because they do not have sufficient labor to man such industries. He indicated that before you have industry, you must have the technicians, skilled workers and non-skilled workers to man these factories. He stated that, however, the Cubans intend to conduct centers and experimental stations with young people who learn while they work, and that young people, even if they have merely a third grade education, can be trained so that they will be skilled enough to run their own industries. Castro stated that in the beginning their factories will be small and they will not start with automation.

During this time, Fidel Castro expressed an interest in what the Cuban refugees were doing in Florida; how the Negro movement in the United States was progressing and what role the Communist Party, USA, was taking in that movement, and the progress of the peace movement in the United States. Castro indicated that in the near future he intends to write a letter to the American people pointing out to them that the United States Government was doing nothing for its many students, workers and farmers to insure their security. Castro indicated that this letter would be much in the nature of the letter that was written to the American people by Lenin during the early days of the Russian revolution, when the Soviet Union was being surrounded by and invaded by imperialist armies, including the United States Army.

Fidel Castro stated that he believed he could circumvent the recent United States law prohibiting the sending of packages and parcels from the United States to Cuba. Castro indicated that this law does not prevent a family in Cuba from writing a letter to a family in the United States, asking the family in the United States to send them certain kinds of medicine which they need. He stated that with this letter, the family in the United States could get permission to send these medical items to Cuba, and in such a way, he, Castro, could get one thousand students

to write one thousand letters asking for certain items and in this way Cuba could get the medicine it needed, despite the law.

Fidel Castro stated that he was not satisfied with the "New York Times" correspondent in Cuba and was thinking of expelling this correspondent from Cuba. He stated, however, that he was very satisfied with the UPI and AP correspondents, whom he considers very good and very valuable, and from reading the UPI and AP reports from abroad, at times he is able to get some very good military information.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled "Cuban Attitude Toward Chinese-Soviet Ideological Dispute." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S*, who furnished said information between 6/8-17/64, to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON.

Information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because, by reason of the nature of the said information, it tends to identify NY 694-S*, a valuable informant, as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C., dateline.

100-428091-3962

ST-117 REC 12

11 JUL 1 1964

(3) - BUREAU (100-428091)(RM)(Encls. 4)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(Encl. 1)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:rvs
(7)

4 - ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc 65 JUL 10 1964

F146

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.
June 22, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

~~TOP SECRET~~

Cuban Attitude Towards
Chinese-Soviet Ideological Dispute

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the late spring of 1964, Robert Melendez Diaz, Chief of Protocol in the Castro Government, and confidant of Fidel Castro, Cuban Premier, made the following comments:

Cuba is too busy with "fighting a war with the United States" to be concerned about the differences between the Soviets and the Chinese in their current ideological dispute. The Cubans are too busy even to talk about such things.

The Chinese are a good people - they are good friends of Cuba. They work hard in helping Cuba. Many spare parts manufactured in the United States by such companies as General Electric, Western Electric, and Bell Telephone are being duplicated by the Chinese, who will solve the Cuban "spare parts problem."

During the "missile crisis" in Cuba, the Chinese furnished Cuba with "many good Russian bazookas." They also furnished the Cubans with Czechoslovakian anti-aircraft guns.

There are approximately 500 Chinese officials in Cuba now and they are good friends of the Cubans. As regards the Chinese-Soviet dispute, Cuba "doesn't bother" about such things. The Cubans have their own problems to solve.

~~TOP SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

June 29, 1964

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC 12 100-428091-3963

ST-117

POLITICAL SITUATION IN RUMANIA

The following views concerning the political situation in Rumania were expressed in the latter part of May, 1964, by Sergo Mikoyan, a member of the Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Soviet Academy of Science, and son of Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Premier of the Soviet Union; Timur Timofeev, Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy and International Affairs, Soviet Academy of Science; and Miloslav Jandik, head of the American Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

Views of Sergo Mikoyan

Rumania is a very wealthy country, rich in oil and gold, and is beginning to assert itself nationally. As a result, it has become very difficult to deal with. At the present time, the Rumanians do not speak even with the members with whom they are associated in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance of the Soviet bloc or with any other delegations, be they trade or cultural. Apparently, the Rumanians would like to trade with their neighboring countries in addition to the other socialist countries to which they are obligated. As a result, they have taken on an "ugly mood" and seem to be acting as individuals on their own.

When the Communist Party of the Soviet Union recently agreed to call an international conference in connection with the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute, the Rumanians at the last moment sent word that they were not in agreement and wished to send a delegation to China in an effort to "cool down tempers." This is an example of how the Rumanians have recently been asserting themselves. Their argumentative attitude is being fostered by Rumanian President Gheorghe Gheorghue-Dej.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

WGS:pwd (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

POLITICAL SITUATION IN RUMANIA

Rumania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage. The Rumanians to date have not divulged to the Soviets, Czechs or Poles any information regarding their diplomatic and commercial negotiations with other countries. In addition, the Rumanians have not divulged the nature of their talks and agreements made in Washington, D. C., with the United States Government. The current fear of the Soviets, the Czechs and the Poles is that Rumania may leave the Soviet bloc.

Views of Timur Timofeev

There is a contradiction taking place within the socialist countries which is caused by an uneven development of these countries. This condition was something that neither Marx nor Lenin wrote about or predicted. Rumania, in line with this contradiction, is causing an issue that is complex. Rumania wants to be its own "boss," and there seems to be developing in Rumania a national patriotism which will lead the Rumanians to actions that no one can foretell.

Views of Miloslav Jandik

By its actions, Rumania is taking the dangerous direction of "leaving the camp." The country which will suffer the most if this happens is Czechoslovakia since it must rely on Rumania more than any other country for raw materials. The Rumanians have not divulged to the Czechs any information with regard to the negotiations they have been conducting with nonsocialist countries.

NOTE: Classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-26-64, also bearing the Solo caption, which sets forth extent of dissemination of instant memorandum.

Walter Jenkins
Special Asst to the President

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 26, 1964

FROM : Mr. E. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

While on his recent Solo Mission, NY 694-S* during the latter part of May, 1964, obtained from Soviet and Czech officials the following comments concerning the political situation in Rumania.

Rumania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage. The Rumanians to date have not divulged to the Soviets, Czechs or Poles any information regarding their diplomatic and commercial negotiations with other countries, including the United States.

Rumania is a very wealthy country, rich in oil and gold. As a result, it is beginning to assert itself nationally and has become argumentative and difficult to deal with. Its argumentative attitude is being fostered by Rumanian President Gheorghe Gheorghue-Dej.

There is a contradiction taking place within the socialist countries which is caused by an uneven development of these countries. This condition was something that neither Marx nor Lenin wrote about or predicted. Rumania, in line with this contradiction, is causing an issue that is both complex and complicated.

In the event Rumania leaves the Soviet bloc, Czechoslovakia will suffer the most since it must rely on Rumania more than any other country for raw materials.

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified "~~Top Secret~~" to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

REC 31 100-428091-3963

Enc. 6-29-64
100-428091

WGS:pwd (9)

EX-101

1 JUL 1 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "Soviet Youth Activities," containing a photostat copy of the "Appeal" of the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students. A copy is also being designated, with the photostat, for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information at a meeting he had with ALEKSEI A. GRECHUKHIN, Deputy to NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and PYOTR RESHETOV, Chairman of the Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations, in Moscow in May, 1964. The information in the LHM was furnished by RESHETOV.

The information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 2) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

1-State
1-CIA
1-FBIHQ
2-Destroyed 7/12/64

JDO:msb
(7)

REC 20 100-428091-3964
REC-34
ST-117
JUL 1 1964

EX-102

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 21 1964

only to the Soviets, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

In addition to the photostat copy of the document obtained by NY 694-S*, for added security, there are also being enclosed four typed copies of the document for use of the Bureau in the event it wishes to disseminate this document. A typed copy of the document is also being forwarded to the Chicago Office.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

Soviet Youth Activities

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Pyotr Reshetov, Chairman of the Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations, made the following comments in Moscow during May, 1964:

The Soviets are having a problem determining which of the 400 American youth organizations they have on their list are good (pro-Soviet) and which of them are bad (anti-Soviet). Reshetov indicated that the Soviets almost made a serious mistake in inviting to Moscow the youth delegation in Cuba, but was saved from making this mistake when the Communist Party, USA, advised them in time of that group's Trotskyite position.

Reshetov stated that that it is the current Soviet policy to broaden their general youth contacts in the United States, and in line with this policy, the Soviets are sending a delegate to the United States to attend a Quaker seminar which is to be held on July 10, 1964. He also indicated that in line with this policy, the Soviets have been in exchange with many Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) editors and youth publications in the United States, and it is the Soviets desire to invite the Young Democrats and the Young Republicans to send

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

sm 7/16/64
See Buairtel to Butte 1/10/64, "VOS Invited by Quaker Org., 64"

delegations to the Soviet Union if such can be arranged.

Reshetov stated that the Soviets are sponsoring a World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Moscow on September 16-23, 1964. A copy of the "Appeal" for participants in the constituent meeting of the International Preparatory Committee of the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the fight for national independence and liberation, for peace to the youth and students of the world, to all youth and student organizations, and to progressive statesmen and public figures, is attached hereto. The "Appeal" contains the proposed agenda, resolutions, rules of procedure, as well as the composition of delegates from the various countries participating.

Reshetov stated that the next youth festival may be held in Cuba in 1965.

A P P E A L

by Participants in the Constituent Meeting of the International Preparatory Committee of the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation, for Peace to the Youth and Students of the World, to All Youth and Student Organizations, and to Progressive Statesmen and Public Figures.

We, the representatives of 103 youth and student organizations of 62 nations, have decided to hold a World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation, for Peace in Moscow on September 16-23, 1964, and appeal to the youth and students, to all organizations, progressive statesmen and public figures of the world to lend their support to our decision.

In taking this decision, we proceed from the desire to make our worthy contribution to the sacred liberation struggle of the peoples of the world. Acting together, the peoples of the Socialist countries, the newly free national independent states, the nations which are fighting for their freedom and independence and the working people and all progressive forces in the world who champion democracy, progress, and peace are winning one victory after another over the forces of imperialism, reaction and war.

The mighty wave of national-liberation revolutions which is sweeping away the colonial and neocolonial systems and undermining the foundations of imperialism is a signal victory of our time, and constitutes a great success of the entire progressive humanity. In place of former colonies and semicolonies there have emerged and are still emerging young independent states whose peoples have entered a new phase in their development and have arisen as the creators of a new life and as active participants in international politics, as a revolutionary force which contributes to the destruction of imperialism in all its forms.

But the struggle is not yet over. In such countries as Angola, Mozambique, "Portuguese" Guinea, Green Cape Islands, Saint Thome and Principe, Guiana, Rhodesia, Puerto Rico, North Kalimantan to the colonial yoke still reigns supreme. The blood of freedom-loving peoples of South Vietnam, Venezuela, Colombia and other countries who refuse to stand on their knees is being spilled. The democratic and anti-imperialist forces of Brazil are subjected to severe repressions.

Imperialism is doing its utmost to impede the development of the economy and culture, and the implementation of social reforms in those countries which have already cast off the chains of colonialism. The major bulwark of international reaction are the imperialist quarters of the United States which play the part of a world exploiter and a world gendarme, a stranger of the freedom and independence of the peoples, and which inspire and finance reactionary coup d'etats and pursue a policy of aggression.

We, the representatives of youth and students organizations of various outlooks and political convictions, declare our determination to unite our efforts in the struggle for our future and to do everything in our power to make the forces of colonialism, reaction and war retreat forever, and to successfully accomplish the tasks of the anti-imperialist and anti-colonial revolutions, and to foil the perfidious designs of the imperialists against the peoples who are fighting for peace and national independence and to eliminate from the world hunger, disease, poverty, ignorance and social injustice.

We are proposing that the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation, for Peace should comprehensively discuss in a friendly, frank and free discussion the problems of the national liberation movement in their integral connection with such urgent problems, as fight for peace and peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems. We believe that the Forum is a good way towards the further cohesion of all democratic,

anti-imperialist and peace-loving forces in the world-wide youth and student movement.

We are proposing that the Forum should discuss in the first place the questions of strengthening solidarity with the peoples of South Vietnam, South Korea and the Congo (Leopoldville) fighting against the American imperialists and their puppets; with the people of Cameroon which is carrying on an armed struggle against the French troops of colonial reconquest; with the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and "Portuguese" Guinea fighting against the Portuguese colonialism supported by the NATO allies; with the peoples of the Arabian Peninsula and Aden fighting against the British imperialists and their allies; discuss questions of solidarity with the Iraqi and Kurdish peoples, with the peoples of the Near East fighting against imperialism and reaction; with the peoples of "French" Somalia, Reunion, Martinique, Gabon and other countries fighting against French colonialism; with the long-suffering peoples of South Africa fighting against the racialist and fascist government of Verwoerd supported by the American, British and French imperialists; with the freedom-loving people of Cyprus fighting for independence and integrity of its country; with the peoples of Panama, Venezuela, Guatemala, Brazil, Chile and other Latin American countries fighting couregeously against American imperialism, against reaction, vestiges of feudalism, ruling dictatorships, for democracy, freedom and progress; with the peoples of Spain and Portugal fighting against fascism, for democracy and progress.

We ardently hail the heroic people of Cuba which in the hard struggle against American imperialism and its stooges has won the right to a free development and construction of a new and happy life and condemn the new aggressive plans against the island of Freedom. We ardently hail the courageous people of Algeria which in the hard struggle has won the freedom and independence of its Motherland. We want the Forum to foster stronger militant solidarity with the youth of these countries

which are a symbol of the successful advance along the road of the building of a new life, in the struggle against imperialist conspiracies and intrigues.

We express our ardent solidarity with the peoples of Zanzibar and condemn the presence of the American bases there which threaten the integrity and independence of this African country, and also protest against the British imperialism's interference in the internal affairs of the countries of East Africa.

We also express our full solidarity with the people of Cambodia in its struggle against stooges of imperialism, namely against the governments of South Vietnam and Thailand which constantly threaten the territorial integrity of this country.

We are proposing that the Forum should also discuss the problems of the countries that have already achieved political independence but still face colossal tasks in the field of national reconstruction, social reforms, cultural advancement, i.e. tasks of eliminating the grim aftermath of colonialism and the fight against neocolonialism. In this field, too, we are proposing a discussion of concrete measures for solidarity and mutual assistance by the youth and students of all nations.

We are proposing that the Forum should discuss the tasks of activising the fight of the youth and students of all nations against the threat of a thermonuclear war, for the ending of the arms race, for stopping all nuclear weapon tests, for banning of nuclear weapons and creating of atom-free zones, for liquidating military bases on alien territories, for peaceful solution of the German question and for curbing the West German revanchism and militarism, for peaceful solution of all other disputable international questions, for the triumph of the principles of the peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems.

We are proposing that the Forum should discuss the tasks of strengthening the militant solidarity and uniting the efforts of all sections and all movements of the yough and students in

Asia, Africa, America, Europe and Australia into one powerful drive of young fighters against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and unjust war, for national liberation, peace and progress.

We are proposing that the Forum should also discuss problems which deeply affect the youth: such as the rights and specific demands closely related to the fight for national independence and liberation, peace and progress.

In the light of all these principled proposals put forward at our Constituent Meeting, we have considered some practical matters pertaining to the preparation of the Forum.

We are inviting to the Forum local, national, regional and international organizations of the youth and students, regardless of political trend, which support the national liberation struggle of the peoples, and all other organizations, institutions and individuals who share the ideals of peace and national independence.

This Forum is open to all young people who support either all our proposals or a part of them and we shall welcome your recommendations, observations and proposals in our preparatory work.

We have decided to establish an International Forum Fund to be created by way of collecting contributions from organizations and individuals supporting the idea of Forum, with a view to rendering assistance to enable young people and students from the developing countries to participate in the Forum.

We urge your organization without delay to discuss this letter, which should be regarded as a formal invitation to the Forum, and the enclosed resolutions, and to inform the International Committee of your decision as to participation in the Forum. The address is: World Forum of Solidarity, Moscow, USSR.

We have no doubt that youth and student organizations and progressive statesmen and public figures of the world will lend active support to the forthcoming World Forum of Solidarity, and will make a worthy contribution to its preparation and conduct.

Long live the world solidarity of youth and students in the fight for national independence and liberation, for world peace!

PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONSTITUENT MEETING

R E S O L U T I O N

on the Programme of the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation, for Peace

The International Preparatory Committee, having assembled for its Constituent Meeting in Moscow on April 18-20, and having discussed such proposals as were submitted, decided to hold the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation for Peace in the capital of the USSR, the city of Moscow, from 16 to 23 September 1964, with the following programme:

1. Youth and students in the fight for national liberation, for the winning and consolidation of the political and economic independence of their countries, and against colonialism, neocolonialism, imperialism and racial discrimination. Diversity of forms and methods of attaining national independence, experience of the fight against colonialism, neocolonialism and imperialism in various conditions. Joint fight of all progressive forces in the world (the Socialist countries, the national liberation movement, the working people and democratic forces in capitalist countries), for national independence and liberation, for peace, democracy and progress, against reaction and imperialism.

2. Problems of economic independence and national reconstruction, the role of the youth and students in the economic, social, agrarian reforms and industrialization of their countries. The struggle against neo-colonialism, the domination of foreign monopolies, all forms of economic expansion by imperialism and against the vestiges of feudalism. Economic aid and cooperation in economic development. Cooperation of the youth in economically developed countries with the youth of developing nations in the cause of national reconstruction.

3. The role of the youth and students in the development of political consciousness of the masses; the role of the youth and students in the revival and development of the national culture, elimination of illiteracy, training of national personnel. International cooperation in the field of training national personnel for developing countries. The struggle against vestiges of the colonial past in the field of culture and education and against the penetration and imposition of the ideology of imperialism.

4. The contribution of the national liberation movement to the universal fight for peace; economic and political aspects of international détente, the peaceful coexistence of nations with different systems, total and general disarmament, total banning of nuclear tests, prohibition of proliferation of atomic weapons, creation of atom-free zones in connection with the national liberation struggle.

5. The consolidation of the unity of action and the solidarity of the youth and students of the world in the fight for national independence, liberation and peace, against colonialism, neocolonialism and imperialism. Discussion of concrete measures to strengthen solidarity and intensify moral and material aid to the people fighting for their liberation and national independence.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

of the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation, for Peace

1. The World Forum of Solidarity is open for participation, in a spirit of complete equality and mutual respect, to all local, national, regional and international youth and student, social and trade-union organizations, public figures of various contries supporting the fight of the peoples for national independence and liberation, for peace.

2. Each participant of the Forum may state his desire to take part in the Forum or its individual commissions as a delegate or observer.

3. Full participants in the Forum shall take part in the discussion of all the questions at the Forum, and shall be eligible for election to the working bodies of the Forum, and shall be entitled to a decisive vote in the discussion of all questions. Observers shall take part in the discussion of all questions at the Forum and shall be entitled to a consultative vote. Public figures invited to the Forum shall be entitled to make a speech but not vote.

4. Each organization, regardless of the number of delegates, shall have one vote during the deliberations in all commissions, where it is represented or at the plenary meeting of the Forum.

5. The work of the Forum shall be carried out at plenary meetings and in commissions. The International Preparatory Committee shall submit a report to the Forum on the work done, after that discussion of the main subjects of the programme of the Forum shall begin.

6. The participants in the Forum shall be assigned to the various commissions according to their own choice. The International Preparatory Committee and the Presidium of the Forum shall do everything possible so that each delegation participate in the work of all commissions as far as possible.

7. At the beginning of the deliberations each commission shall elect a Chairman and a Bureau of the Commission. The Chairman and the Bureau of the Commission shall then draw up a list of speakers and resolutions. Each report shall not last more than 30 minutes, a speech not more than 15 minutes.

Subsequent speeches shall be allowed only after the list of speakers is exhausted and shall not exceed 5 minutes. A statement on a point of information and on a point of order shall not exceed 3 minutes.

8. Each commission shall submit a report on its deliberations to the final plenary meeting. The reports shall give an objective account of the debate in each commission and the results of its deliberations. The reports shall be discussed and approved by the commissions prior to being submitted to the plenary meeting.

9. At the beginning of its work the Forum, on the recommendation of the International Preparatory Committee, shall elect a Presidium of the Forum. The Presidium shall provide general guidance of the deliberations of the Forum, organize the work of the commissions. The members of the Presidium shall preside over the plenary meetings of the Forum in rotation.

10. The final document of the Forum reflecting the results of its work shall be elaborated by the Presidium of the Forum with due regard for the recommendations and proposals made in the commissions. The delegates to the Forum shall adopt this document, as well as recommendations and resolutions on particular problems at the plenary meeting. Observers and invitees may associate themselves with these documents.

11. In drafting the final documents, the Presidium of the Forum and the Bureaus of the Commissions shall strive to assure the unanimity of the participants in the Forum at large and its individual commissions. Should it prove impossible to achieve unanimity, the documents shall be adopted by a majority of full participants in the Forum and individual commissions.

12. Amendments proposed by the delegates to the Forum to drafts of documents in commissions or at plenary meetings shall be accepted for discussion and put to the vote provided they are seconded by not less thant 2 full participants in the Forum.

13. Full participants in the Forum who have not supported the final document of the Forum, or resolutions in the commissions, wholly or in part, may speak in explanation of their vote at a plenary meeting devoted to the general document, or in the relevant commissions dealing with resolutions on particular questions. Their speeches shll be written into the records of the Forum and shall be succinct.

C O M P O S I T I O N

of the Permanent Secretariat of the International Preparatory Committee for the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the Fight for National Independence and Liberation, for Peace.

Elected at the Constituent Meeting of the Forum IPC on April 19, 1964 in Moscow.

Algeria
Kenya
South Africa

Brazil
Venezuela
Cuba

Iraque
Place for China x/
Ceylon

GDR
Portugal
USSR

World Federation of Democratic Youth
International Union of Students

---

x/ With a view to assure more complete and broader representation of the Permanent Secretariat there has been reserved in it a place for a representative of youth and students' organizations of China which have not participated in the work of the Constituent Meeting, but which may join in the work of the Secretariat if they express such a wish.

LIST

of the organizations whose representatives have participated in the Constituent Meeting of the IPC of the World Forum of Solidarity

AFRIQUE DU SUD

ALGERIE

ANGOLA

ARGENTINE

AUSTRALIE

AUTRICHE

BASUTOLAND

BOLIVIE

BRESIL

BULGARIE

CAMBODGE

CAMEROUN

CANADA

CHILI

CHYPRE

COLOMBIE

CONGO-BRAZZABILLE

COSTA-RICA

CUBA

REPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE

EQUATEUR

ESPAGNE

FINLANDE

FRANCE

GHANA x/

GRECE

GUATEMALA

GUINEE DITE PORTUGAISE

GUYANE BRITANNIQUE

HONGRIE

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x/ The representative of the "Ghana Young Pioneers" Organization arrived later than the others for the Constituent Meeting. Having familiarized himself with the documents adopted at the Meeting he fully approved of them and requested to consider his organization a member-constitutor of the International Preparatory Committee of the Forum.

INDE

IRAK

ITALIE

JAPON

KENYA

LIBAN

MALI

MAROC

ILE MAURICE

MEXIQUE

MONGOLIE

NICARAGUA

NIGER

NEGERIA

OUGANDA

PANAMA

POLOGNE

PORTUGAL

RAU

RDA

ROUMANIE

SENEGAL

SOUDAN

SYRIE

TANGANYIKA

TCHECOSLOVAQUIE

URSS

URUGUAY

VENEZUELA

YOUGOSLAVIE

ZANZIBAR

UGEAN

UGEAO

FEANF

FMJD

UIE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 6/19/64, enclosing LHM entitled "Communist Party of Great Britain."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "Communist Party of Great Britain," containing a photostat copy of an article by JOHN GOLLAN, General Secretary of the CP of Great Britain. A copy of the LHM, together with the photostat, is being designated for the information of the Chicago Office. This LHM supplements the LHM set forth in reNYairtel. The original article was prepared in England by JOHN GOLLAN.

The information contained in the enclosed LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from JOHN GOLLAN, General Secretary of the CP of Great Britain, when GOLLAN arrived in Moscow on June 1, 1964, while en route to Australia to attend the Australian CP convention which was being held there June 12-15, 1964.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 20 100-428091-3965

EX-102

11 JUL 1 1964

JDO:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 20 1964

The information contained in the LHM is being given a classification not higher than "~~Secret~~" inasmuch as the document upon which it is based was not prepared in Moscow, but rather was prepared in England.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

100-428091

Communist Party of Great Britain

The following information was obtained from a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past:

John Gollan, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Great Britain, was in Moscow, USSR, during the early part of June, 1964. Gollan, at the time, was en route to Australia to attend the Australian Communist Party convention, which was being held there on June 12-15, 1964.

Gollan indicated that the CP of Great Britain is contemplating publishing, in the near future, an article, or series of articles, on the CP organization in Great Britain along Marxist-Leninist lines. Gollan stated that the article was prepared by him. A photostat copy of the article, under the caption "Which Road?", is attached hereto.

The article sets forth the program of the CP of Great Britain, "The British Road to Socialism," which works out a comprehensive strategy for social revolution in terms of the actual political conditions of Britain, under the authorship of John Gollan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-20-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 30, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Brazil" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the views of a Soviet official relative to the recent overthrow of Brazilian President Joao Goulart.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 30 9 19 AM '64

REC-15
ST-117 100-428091-3966

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

11 JUL 1 1964

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
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Mohr
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DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-29-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtel 6-22-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

DATE: June 30, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to recommend that NY 694-S* be permitted to utilize Isidore Gibby Needleman, a suspected Soviet agent, as a temporary "second channel" in the Solo operation to receive from the Soviets all messages of a documentary nature directed to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA).

While on his recent Solo Mission in the Soviet Union, NY 694-S* was informed by the Soviets that in order to safeguard his security a "second channel" should be established by NY 694-S* which could be utilized for transmitting on microfilm all messages of a documentary nature from the Soviets to the CPUSA. In this connection the Soviets suggested that either Elizabeth Gurley Flynn or James Allen, both of whom are CPUSA functionaries, be utilized as the "second channel."

NY 694-S* is certain that Flynn would not desire to become involved in any such contact with the Soviets, and informant would prefer not to utilize Allen. NY 694-S* was of the opinion that he could exert the necessary control over Isidore Gibby Needleman in connection with utilizing Needleman as the "second channel." Informant noted that Needleman would necessarily have to furnish NY 694-S* whatever was sent to him by the Soviets since such material would be on microfilm.

NY 694-S* discussed this matter with CG 5824-S* and both informants agreed that Needleman could be used satisfactorily as a "second channel" on a temporary basis. Needleman would be retained as the "second channel" only until such time someone more suitable could be located.

OBSERVATIONS:

We have considered using NY 4309-S as a "second channel," however, NY 694-S* advised that while in Moscow he was informed by the Soviets that NY 4309-S was to be used solely for technical operations involving coding, ciphering and the handling of the shortwave radio. New York is being instructed to continue its efforts to locate a suitable source that can be substituted for Needleman.

100-428091

Enc.

WGS:chs (7)

REC-15 100-428091-3967

ST-117

11 JUL 1 1964

65 JUL 8 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to New York (copy to Chicago) authorizing NY 694-S* to utilize Isidore Gibby Needleman temporarily as a "second channel" in the Solo operation.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

June 30, 1964

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC-15

100-428091-3968

ST-117

POLITICAL SITUATION IN BRAZIL

The following views concerning the political situation in Brazil were recently expressed by Vitaly G. Korianov, First Deputy to Boris Ponomarev, head of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The recent overthrow of Brazilian President Joao Goulart came as a surprise to the Soviets. Goulart was overthrown because he and the "democratic forces" in Brazil overestimated their strength and underestimated the strength of the "reactionary forces." Goulart displayed his true cowardly character when he capitulated to the militarists in exchange for the guarantee of his protection and safety. The "democratic forces" in Brazil were entirely too optimistic. They and Goulart by showing their strength at the right time could have crushed the "reactionary forces." This would have changed the entire political situation in South America. It would have meant a victory "for the peoples unity" in Chile and would have added to the strength of the Communist Party in Uruguay.

It was most interesting that the United States knew and acted more militantly about the situation in Brazil than Goulart did. This was a situation in which the Pentagon and the United States State Department knew more of what was going to happen in Brazil than did the "democratic forces" led by Goulart. This showed that "American imperialism" is not a paper tiger.

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
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SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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Gandy

100-428091
WGS:pwd
(14)

JUL 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

POLITICAL SITUATION IN BRAZIL

As a result of the overthrow of Goulart, the Brazilian Communist Party has sustained a very great loss. The Soviets were extremely sorry to have learned that the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Brazilian Communist Party had in his possession all of the names of the members and details of the Brazilian Communist Party organization in Sao Paulo at the time of his arrest.

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-29-64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," which sets forth the dissemination of this letterhead memorandum.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 29, 1964

FROM : Mr. E. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the course of Solo Mission 15, NY 694-S*, while in the Soviet Union during May, 1964, conferred with Vitaly Korianov, an official of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who furnished the following comments concerning the political situation in Brazil.

The recent overthrow of Brazilian President Joao Goulart came as a surprise to the Soviets. Goulart was overthrown because he underestimated the strength of the "reactionary forces." By showing their strength at the right time, Goulart and the "democratic forces" could have crushed the reactionary elements. Goulart displayed his true cowardly character when he capitulated to the militarists in exchange for the guarantee of his protection and safety.

The Pentagon and the U.S. State Department knew more of what was happening in Brazil than the forces led by Goulart. This showed that "American imperialism" is not a paper tiger.

The Soviets were extremely sorry to have learned that an official of the Brazilian Communist Party had in his possession all of the names of the members and details of the Brazilian Communist Party organization in Sao Paulo at the time of his arrest.

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

Enc. 6-30-64
100-428091

REC-15 100-428091-3968

WGS:pwd
(9)

11 JUL 1 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 30, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 6/30/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:maa
(6)

REC-15
ST-117

100-428091-3969

11 JUL 1 1964

SEARCHED
INDEXED

65 JUL 10 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 30, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

[redacted] at approximately 4:45 P. M., Supervisor New York Office, telephonically furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested it be enciphered. At approximately 9:30 A. M., today Marchessault was telephonically furnished with the enciphered text.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

REFEREE (Central Committee) WE CANNOT IN A FEW WORDS EXPRESS THE SERIOUS FINANCIAL SITUATION OF OUR LANE (Communist Party) AS RESULT OF DECISION IN POSTPONING DELIVERY. THE AGREED DATE OF JULY 24 MUST DEFINITELY BE MET. BIRCH (Gus Hall)

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

FJC:bad
(8)

REC-49 100-428091-3970

11 JUL 2 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 JUL 8 1964

6/30/64

37136 97556 09877 09539 69421 83626 45795 55710 49904 22566
79859 50314 31460 67229 88199 66426 29843 45501 36516 42720
29070 19983 61886 24995 47723 31511 67607 08384 04886 13246
90013 67499 61987 31425 71591 47846 03674 67374 64647 11185
39133 21302 36808 39804 69588 78779 41461 62844 85823

100-428091-3970
ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-49

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~TS~~ - C

NY 694-S* received today via radio for transmission to GUS HALL, two ciphered and partially coded messages, the plain text of which is as follows:

1. We were informed that Robert Kennedy demanded from Martin Luther King that he get rid of his secretary Jack Odell, who allegedly has close connections with the CPUSA, or is a CP member. This is for your information.

2. We have a letter from the CC, USSR, to the CP of China that we would like to give you without delay. Please advise us through Sister Matilda how it should be sent by second channel. We may use one of containers you have seen. Inform us in detail on your arrangements.

With respect to message #1, "Jack Odell," according to the informant, has reference to HUNTER PITTS ODELL, CP member who had been associated with MARTIN LUTHER KING.

In message #2, "Sister Matilda" refers to a new drop operation arranged by NY 694-S* with the Soviets during his recent trip abroad. The drop specifically is a girder in the 111th Street, Queens, BMT, subway station to which a magnetic box containing a

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

REC-49 100-428091-3971

11 JUL 2 1964

ACB:IM
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 8 1964

message is to be affixed by the informant.

"Second channel" in message #2 refers to an arrangement suggested by the Soviets in Moscow that they transmit messages to NY 694-S* through ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN or JAMES ALLEN of International Publishers.

"Containers" in the same message refers to a cigarette pack which will be used in the future for transmission of information between the informant and the Soviets.

NY 694-S* as yet has not furnished the details concerning new arrangements made between him and the Soviets regarding apparatus operations which include use of the aforesaid drop and containers. Upon receipt of the above messages he furnished the above information with respect to Sister Matilda and the containers.

NY 694-S* advised that he will have to consult with CG 5824-S* concerning the advisability of requesting the Soviets to transmit information through ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and JAMES ALLEN.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 30, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Brazil" was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the views of a Soviet official relative to the recent overthrow of Brazilian President Joao Goulart.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC'D-READING ROOM JUN 30 9 20 AM '64

REC-49 100-428091-3992

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

11 JUL 2 1964

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

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DeLoach
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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-29-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd, and New York airtel 6-22-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

July 2, 1964

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Cuban Chief of Protocol Melendez, who is a confidant of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, recently made the following comments.

Cuba is much too busy "fighting a war with the United States" to be concerned about the Sino-Soviet dispute. There are approximately 500 Chinese officials in Cuba at the present time. They are good friends of the Cubans. During the "missile crisis" in Cuba, the Chinese furnished Cuba with "many good Russian bazookas" and Czechoslovakian antiaircraft guns. Many spare parts manufactured in the United States, by such companies as General Electric, Western Electric, and Bell Telephone, are currently being duplicated by the Chinese who will help solve the Cuban "spare-parts problem."

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

MAILED 2
JUL 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

JUL 2 10 00 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

100-428091

REC 4 100-428091-3923

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

11 JUL 2 1964

Tolson
Belmont
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Callahan
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DeLoach
Evans
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REC'D MAIL ROOM

WGS:pwd
(10)

REC-5 BELMONT

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6-26-64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gurley
1 - Mr. Donohue

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

New York has advised that according to NY 694-S* Isadore Wofsy, a trusted Communist Party (CP) member who has been used in the handling of the [redacted] is dying of cancer. NY 694-S* needs a replacement who can assist him not only in the [redacted] SOLO to the extent that this would involve carrying messages from NY 694-S* to such places as the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. It was suggested by NY 694-S* that he be furnished a controlled individual, if possible, who could devote considerable time to the operation. New York Office recommends [redacted] who is [redacted] be approved for this assignment. NY 694-S* has been advised that [redacted] NY 694-S* felt he would be satisfactory. It is recommended that we disclose identity of [redacted] to NY 694-S* to assist him in the CP [redacted] SOLO.

CONF. INFT.

OBSERVATIONS:

NY 694-S* can use assistance in the many facets of his informant operations and we have furnished two informants who are working into the SOLO apparatus and can relieve him of some of his duties. Since Wofsy is no longer available to the Party, this affords us an excellent opportunity to work another informant into the highly secret [redacted] of the Party and also our SOLO operation. [redacted] and is a [redacted] of the CP [redacted] CPUSA.

b7D

[redacted] According to New York even though [redacted]

ACTION:

It is recommended that we disclose identity of [redacted] to NY 694-S* in order that the latter may attempt to utilize [redacted] in the CP [redacted] SOLO. [redacted] will not be advised

b7D

100-428091-3974

1 - [redacted]
100-428091
Enc. next 6-29-64
JDD:mjh
(7)

b7D

REC 4

65 JUL 8 1964

11 JUL 2 1964

INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

that NY 694-S* is our informant and New York will be cautioned to be certain that this increased activity on the part of [redacted] b7D New York requests that expedite consideration be given to this matter and for approval there is attached an appropriate airtel to the New York Office.

June 30, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SAC's, New York (100-134637)
Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 6/26/64, a copy of which was furnished Chicago.

Reairtel requests Bureau authority to have NY 694-S* utilize Isidore Gibby Needleman as a temporary "second channel" in the Solo operation to receive from the Soviets all messages of a documentary nature directed to the Communist Party, USA.

In view of the fact that NY 694-S* has indicated that he can exert sufficient control over Needleman in this operation, the Bureau has no objection to NY 694-S* utilizing Needleman as a temporary "second channel."

Your office should continue to endeavor to locate a suitable source who can be substituted for Needleman as soon as possible. Keep the Bureau advised as to your progress in this regard.

MAILED 5
JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:
See cover memorandum, Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 6/30/64 also bearing the Solo caption, WGS:chs.

WGS:chs (11)

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EX-105 REC. 125

100-428091-3975

11 JUL 1 1964

53 JUL 9 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

The Attorney General

July 6, 1964

1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With United States Trade-Union Leaders" was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

REC'D READING JUL 6 9 49 AM '64

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the results of contacts between Igor Michaelov, a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and United States trade-union leaders Harry Bridges, Victor Reuther and Joseph Curran.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Enclosure

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE: Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. NY 694-S* is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-2-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

100-428091-3976

MAILED 11
JUL 6 - 1964
COMM-FBI

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Holmes
Gandy

TOP SECRET

WGS:pwd
(10)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

June 29, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUN 29 1 52 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Political Situation in Rumania" contains the views of prominent Soviet and Czech officials. It reveals that Rumania's relations with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Poland have reached a critical stage.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091-3977

REC-28

JUL 2 1964

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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DeLoach
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 6-26-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 2, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 2 10 00 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

7-2-64 delivered by hand

Dear Mr. Rusk:

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Cuban Chief of Protocol Melendez, who is a confidant of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, recently made the following comments.

Cuba is much too busy "fighting a war with the United States" to be concerned about the Sino-Soviet dispute. There are approximately 500 Chinese officials in Cuba at the present time. They are good friends of the Cubans. During the "missile crisis" in Cuba, the Chinese furnished Cuba with "many good Russian bazookas" and Czechoslovakian antiaircraft guns. Many spare parts manufactured in the United States, by such companies as General Electric, Western Electric, and Bell Telephone, are currently being duplicated by the Chinese who will help solve the Cuban "spare-parts problem."

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication ~~"Top Secret."~~ This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

REC-28 100-428091-3978

Sincerely yours,

20 JUL 6 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "International Publishers, Inc." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Soviet Union, in Moscow in May, 1964.

The information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known only to the Soviets, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

1 end 80868 - Leads delayed pending

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 1) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-28 100-428091-3978

JDO:msb
(7)

Let to State
1 - CIA
1 - AAG Yeagley
7-10-64
WGS/pwb.

11 JUL 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 20 1964

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline, as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

The individual LARS LAWRENCE is a writer, also known as PHILIP EDWARD STEVENSON (Bufile 100-339950).

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
June 30, 1964

100-428091

International Publishers, Inc. U.S

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Nikolai V. Mostovets, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Soviet Union, made the following comments in Moscow in May, 1964:

The Soviets have disbanded the Foreign Literature Publishing House (Publishing House of Foreign Literature) and Pavel Chuvikov, the Director of the Publishing House of Foreign Literature, will no longer be connected with that activity. U.S.S.R. The Soviets have, in the place of the Publishing House of Foreign Literature, set up a new organization composed of two distinct branches. One branch of the organization will be called PROGRESS, which will handle all literature translated from foreign languages into Russian, and the other branch, called PEACE, will handle all Russian literature translated into the various foreign languages.

The Soviets have requested that James Allen, President, International Publishers, a United States publishing house controlled by the Communist Party, USA, in the future shall deal with U.S Zanchevsky (phonetic), who is now in charge of this new organization.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

International Publishers, Inc.

The Soviets contemplate printing some of the works of Lars Lawrence, especially those which deal with and describe the mine workers. (Lars Lawrence, a writer, is also known as Philip Edward Stevenson.)

The Soviets advise that in the past they have been sending royalties directly to James Allen, but in the future they will send such monies through other channels.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

The Attorney General

July 2, 1964

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Cuba" sets forth the views of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro concerning war, plans to appeal to the American people, and economic conditions in Cuba.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, the enclosed memorandum is classified "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Enclosure

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

NOTE: Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 7 1 54 PM '64
FBI

MAILED 11
JUL 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

WGS:pwd
(10)

REC-28 100-428091-3980

TOP SECRET

Upon removal of classified material, this letter becomes unclassified.

Tolson
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DeLoach
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Sullivan
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Gandy

4 JUL 6 1964

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 1/6/64, reflecting that GUS HALL was opposed to sending students to Moscow for training and suggested that the Canadian CP organize a national training school in Canada which could be used for the training of both Canadian and American students for CP leadership.

On 6/27/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM drop in NYC a letter from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, for transmission to GUS HALL.

The letter is as follows:

"June 27/64

"Dear Herb:

"You will recall that some time ago you raised the possibility of cooperation between us in educational work. We understand that, as a substitute for students going for some distance, and on our suggestion, it may be possible to bring the venue here, and we are going to make very specific proposals along this line.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

4 JUL 8 1964

ACB:rvs
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 8 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 6/24/64, NY 694-S* advised SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON as follows:

When the informant was in Moscow during the late spring of 1964, he conferred with ART SHIELDS, "The Worker" correspondent in Moscow. NY 694-S* inquired whether SHIELDS ever sees the [redacted] and [redacted] SHIELDS replied that once every 3 or 4 months the [redacted] come to his house merely to say "hello." He said they are very "mysterious" and don't talk very much. During the conversation, SHIELDS mentioned that the [redacted] employed at the Institute for World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, of which TIMUR TIMOFEEV is Deputy Director.

NY 694-S* subsequently in a contact with TIMOFEEV, asked the latter whether the [redacted] employed at the aforementioned institute, whether they were both "behaving," how they were, and what they were doing. TIMOFEEV stated that the [redacted] do not do important work - [redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091-3982

ACB:msb
(7)

4 JUL 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 8 1964

at the institute. He said that the [redacted] "keep to themselves," and that the Russians have been instructed to "leave them alone." TIMOFEEV also stated that "near them" one [redacted] worked at the said institute. He stated, "FRAZER was involved with the [redacted] too." [redacted] according to TIMOFEEV [redacted]

With respect to the identity of [redacted]" mentioned by TIMOFEEV, the Bureau's attention is directed to NY letter to Bureau 5/9/61 captioned [redacted] aka., IS-R; IS - R." This communication is a report [redacted] and the latter's wife [redacted] discussed a letter that had been received on 3/16/61 from [redacted]

On page 15 of the above-mentioned communication there appears the following:

"8:08 P.M. MAX says 'they' wanted them to meet the two English fellows in Moscow.
MAX: I NEVER LOOKED TO MEET CELEBRITIES OR ANYTHING. I JUST WANTED TO GO OUT. WHAT WAS HIS NAME, THE OTHER FELLOW?

GIBBY: I CAN'T THINK OF IT.

MAX: BURGESS. THAT'S THE ONE THEY WERE VERY FRIENDLY WITH, BURGESS.

[redacted]

MAX: FRAZER."

The Bureau will note that GUY BURGESS was reported to have died in 1963.

The above information will be disseminated to the pertinent NYO files on the [redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED *(Priority)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Algerian Armies Opposing French In 1957-1958." One copy of this LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S*. It was furnished to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between June 8-17, 1964.

This information is being classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

3 - Bureau (Enc-4)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

ACB:IM
(7)

REC-49 100-428091-3923

4 JUL 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 14 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

100-428091

Algerian Armies Opposing French in 1957-1958

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information during June, 1964.

In the late Spring of 1964, Norman Freed, Canadian Communist Party representative on the "World Marxist Review," theoretical and information journal of the world communist parties, made the following comments:

At a recent secret meeting of the "World Marxist Review" staff, the General Secretary of the Algerian Communist Party reported that in the latter part of 1957 and in early 1958, there were two armies in Algeria fighting against the French. One army was organized and controlled by the National Liberation Movement, and the other army was organized and led by the Communist Party of Algeria. In 1958 the Communist Party of Algeria decided that the Communist Party-led army be merged with that of the National Liberation Movement in return for a concession on the part of the National Liberation forces that the Communist Party would be permitted to disseminate communist propaganda in Algeria.

Immediately after the decision to merge these armies was made, Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Premier, summoned the Algerian Communist Party leadership to Peking and told them they had made a mistake in agreeing to merge the Communist-led army with the army of the National Liberation forces. He said that the Communist Party leadership had "weakened themselves" by doing this. As a result of Mao Tse-tung's criticism there was a split in the leadership of the Algerian Communist Party.

After the war had been won, however, and the wisdom of the merger was analyzed, the Communist Party leaders of Algeria concluded that the war would have been lost if they had not merged their army with that of the National Liberation forces. Algeria would have been defeated by the French and would have been destroyed as a nation.

TOP SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Algerian Armies Opposing
French in 1957-1958

~~TOP SECRET~~

Despite the fact that the Communist Party of Algeria is not in control of Algeria, nevertheless, it has excellent relations with Ben Bella, the current Algerian Premier, and plays an important role in Algeria. The Communist Party of Algeria controls the newspapers in Algeria.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS-C~~

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled "Foy D. Kohler, US Ambassador to the USSR." A copy of the LHM is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from ALEKSEI A. GRECHUKHIN, Deputy of NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Dept. of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), in coversation with NY 694-S* in Moscow in May, 1964.

The information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the LHM are known only to the Soviets, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as have been the case in prior SOLO missions.

1-508 HQ/encl ENCLOSURE REC-49 100-428091-3984

(3) - BUREAU (100-428091)(Enclose 4)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(Encl. 1)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

4 JUL 6 1964

JDO:rvs
(7)

NO DISSEM WITHOUT Bureau per HQ

INDEXED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.
June 25, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Foy D. Kohler, US
Ambassador to USSR

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Aleksei A. Grechukin, Deputy of Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), made the following comments in Moscow during May, 1964:

The Soviets highly respect Foy D. Kohler, the present US Ambassador to the USSR, and consider him an able "technician," and efficient diplomat who knows his place and keeps his distance. Grechukin stated that the Soviets miss former Ambassador, Lewellyn Thompson, who was a jolly fellow and with whom they got along well.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "CYRUS EATON". A copy of the letterhead memorandum is also being forwarded to the Chicago Office for its information.

The information contained in the letterhead memorandum was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP of the Soviet Union.

Information contained in the letterhead memorandum is classified "Top Secret" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the letterhead memorandum are known only to MOSTOVETS, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the letterhead memorandum is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

1-508 RD/encl 1 encl delayed 7/8/64

3-Bureau (100-428091) (Encls. 4) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46-SUB) (Encl. 1) (Info) (AM-RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1-NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-49 100-428091-3985

JDO:eac
(7)

Let to State
1 - CIA
1 - AAG Yeagley
7-6-64
WGS/encl.

4 JUL 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 20 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 25, 1964

TOP SECRET

Re: Cyrus Eaton

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, furnished the following information in Moscow during May, 1964:

The Soviets are in communication with Cyrus Eaton, a Cleveland, Ohio, industrialist, who is attempting to get the Rotary Clubs of the United States to hold an international meeting in Moscow, with a delegation approximating 5,000 people. Mostovets stated that the Soviets consider this meeting to be of extreme importance to them, because it would result in a large group of American businessmen contacting their business people. Mostovets also stated that the Soviets would like this delegation to come at the present time because they are building in Moscow one of the World's largest hotels and they can offer good accommodations to the visitors, which would help the Soviets in their present purpose of getting closer to the American businessman and friendlier with the American people.

TOP SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate To Brazil Instructed Not To Antagonize The New Branco Government." One copy of this LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S*. It was furnished to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between June 8-17, 1964.

This information is being classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

Last WGM, Rouse destroyed 7/17/64 WGS

3 - Bureau (Enc-4)(RM) ENCLOSURE
1 - Chicago (134146-Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

REC-49 100-428091-3986

ACB:IM
(7)

Ltr to Jenkins, White House 7-7-64
Ltr to Dean Rusk, State Dept 7-7-64
Ltr to McCone, CIA 7-7-64
Ltr to AG 7-7-64, WGS/pwd.

4 JUL 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 16 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate To Brazil Instructed Not To Antagonize The New Branco Government

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information during June, 1964.

In the late Spring of 1964, Ladislav Kotzman, Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate to Brazil, stated that the Czechoslovakian Government fears that the Castro regime in Cuba may make some rash move in Brazil which will antagonize the new Brazilian government headed by Castello Branco, and possibly involve the Czechoslovakian government in an embarrassing situation.

Kotzman's instructions from his government are that in such an event he is to "ignore the Cubans" and do nothing to antagonize the present Brazilian government.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-25-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 2, 1964

BY LIAISON

5040

to D. McCone 7/6/64

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Cuba" sets forth the views of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro concerning war, plans to appeal to the American people, and economic conditions in Cuba.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, the enclosed memorandum is classified ~~"Top Secret."~~ This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

JUL 2 1 54 PM '64
FBI
REC-READING ROOM

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI - JUSTICE
REC-D-DEPT

100-428091-3987

JUL 8 22 PM '64

JUL 6 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~ ST-117 SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 2, 1964

BY LIAISON

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 2 10 00 AM '64

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Cuban Chief of Protocol Melendez, who is a confidant of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, recently made the following comments.

Cuba is much too busy "fighting a war with the United States" to be concerned about the Sino-Soviet dispute. There are approximately 500 Chinese officials in Cuba at the present time. They are good friends of the Cubans. During the "missile crisis" in Cuba, the Chinese furnished Cuba with "many good Russian bazookas" and Czechoslovakian antiaircraft guns. Many spare parts manufactured in the United States, by such companies as General Electric, Western Electric, and Bell Telephone, are currently being duplicated by the Chinese who will help solve the Cuban "spare-parts problem."

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

REC 14 100-428091-3988

Sincerely yours,

JUL 6 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tolé
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 2, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

7-6-64 delivered ostrow

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Cuba" sets forth the views of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro concerning war, plans to appeal to the American people, and economic conditions in Cuba.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, the enclosed memorandum is classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

REC 14 100-428091-3987

Enclosure

ST-117

12 JUL 6 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 2 1 53 PM '64

FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D DEPT

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Solo

July 2, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 2 10 00 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Cuban Chief of Protocol Melendez, who is a confidant of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, recently made the following comments.

Cuba is much too busy "fighting a war with the United States" to be concerned about the Sino-Soviet dispute. There are approximately 500 Chinese officials in Cuba at the present time. They are good friends of the Cubans. During the "missile crisis" in Cuba, the Chinese furnished Cuba with "many good Russian bazookas" and Czechoslovakian antiaircraft guns. Many spare parts manufactured in the United States, by such companies as General Electric, Western Electric, and Bell Telephone, are currently being duplicated by the Chinese who will help solve the Cuban "spare-parts problem."

REC 14 100-428091-3990

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication ~~"Top Secret."~~ This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

JUL 6 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist.". See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

(Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled "Ceylon Communist Party." A copy of the LHM is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from NORMAN FREED, Canadian Representative for the "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, in Prague, during late April, 1964.

The information contained in the LHM is classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the LHM are known only to FREED or the informant. This informant provides extremely high level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as have been the case in prior SOLO missions.

2 encls destroyed 7/15/64 eg

1 (108MB) with encl ENCLOSURE EX-102

100-428091-3991

(3) - BUREAU (100-428091)(Encls. 4)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(Encl. 1)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-43

JUL 6 1964

JDO:rvs
(7)

Let to State
C/A
7-7-64
WG 5 pwd

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 14 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 25, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Ceylon Communist Party

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Norman Freed, Canadian Representative for the "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, made the following comments in Prague, during late April, 1964:

Norman Freed stated that Rumyantsev, Representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) to the "World Marxist Review," had recently returned from Ceylon and had indicated that the majority of the Ceylon Communist Party leadership was sympathetic to the Soviets and voted against the Chinese in support of the Soviets' position against the Chinese. Freed stated that, according to Rumyantsev, only ten per cent of the Ceylon Communist Party leadership sided with the Communist Party of China. According to Rumyantsev, Ceylon has a big Communist Party membership of approximately 140,000 members.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Soviet Succession in Event of Khrushchev's Death." One copy of said LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S* who furnished the said information to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON on 6/17/64.

This information is being classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C., dateline.

1 encl 6/8/64 RB
ENCLOSURE 2 encl destroyed 7/8/64

(3) - Bureau (Enc-4)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV)#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

ACB:IM
(7)

Let to State
1 - CIA
7-7-64
WGS/pwd.

REC-43 100-428091-3992

EX-102

4 JUL 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 10 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 22, 1964

Soviet Succession in Event of Khrushchev's Death

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the Spring of 1964, Nikolai Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU), Aleksei Grechukhin, Mostovets' assistant and also Head of the American Section of the International Department of the CPSU, and Timur Timofeev, Deputy Head of the Institute of Economic and International Relations, and close friend of Sergo Mikoyan, son of Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Soviet Premier, discussed the question of who would succeed Nikita Khrushchev in the party and in the government in the event of the latter's death.

All three of the abovementioned Soviets agreed that Frol Koslov is "definitely out of the picture" since he is 90% paralyzed as a result of paralytic strokes he suffered in March and April of 1963, and is a complete invalid. They stated that at the present time the "No. 1 Man" to Khrushchev in the CPSU is the current president of the Soviet Union, Leonid I. Brezhnev. At all important meetings and affairs, he sits at Khrushchev's right and speaks immediately after Khrushchev, which is indicative of his status as the "No. 1 Man" to Khrushchev. In the Soviet government, Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Premier, continues to be Khrushchev's "No. 1 Man".

In the period immediately following Khrushchev's death, the Presidium, at least temporarily, would have complete control in the Soviet Union.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 59 75

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

The following information was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. The information was furnished to NY 694-S* by NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC, CPSU), in Moscow in May 1964.

No letterhead memoranda are being prepared concerning these items of general information, dealing chiefly with the travel plans of Americans visiting or returning from the Soviet Union. However, appropriate dissemination of the information will be made by the NYO.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(7)

REC-51 100-428091-399

EX-104

4 JUL 6 1964

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 10 1964

[redacted] U.S. USSR

b6
b7C

The CC, CPSU have seriously proposed that [redacted] parents should come to the Soviet Union and resolve the question as to whether they should take her back to the United States. [redacted] while in the Soviet Union.) The Soviets will pay for the travel expenses involved.

[redacted] (Bufile --) USSR

b6
b7C

The Soviets agree that she should leave Cuba via the Soviet Union to her uncle's home in Warsaw, Poland, where she can apply to the U. S. Embassy for her passport. Upon receiving her passport, she will return to the U. S. [redacted] (BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba). The Soviets will pay all expenses as far as Paris, France, whereupon the remaining expenses will be assumed by the CPUSA.

b6
b7C

[redacted] (Bufile --) U.S.

[redacted] GIL GREEN, CPUSA functionary, arrived in Moscow, USSR, on May 5, 1964, and will be the guest of the Soviet youth organizations while there.

b6
b7C

[redacted] U.S.

[redacted] has been granted permission by the Soviets to remain in Moscow, USSR, for another year of study at the University. The Soviets, however, are a little disappointed that she did not study to be an actress as was stipulated.

[redacted] USSR U.S.

b6
b7C

[redacted] left Moscow accompanied by her father and returned to the United States. The Soviets indicated that she is a very sick girl, suffering from [redacted] which was brought on by her impression that her parents are financially insecure.

PAUL ROBESON (Bufile 100-12304) U.S.

The Soviets financially aided ROBESON while he was abroad and gave him $5,000 in London, England, prior to his leaving for the United States.

FELIX GREEN (Bufile --) U.S.

American author FELIX GREEN, traveling on his own, recently visited Communist China and thereafter arrived in Moscow, USSR, on June 2, 1964. The CC, CPSU is upset about his visit and particularly his pro-Chinese attitude. They hesitate to antagonize him fearing he will become even stronger pro-Chinese. The Soviets have assigned KHRUSHCHEV's son-in-law ALEKSEI ADZHUBEI to speak to him in the hope that the Soviets can persuade him to be pro-Soviet in his thinking.

(GUS HALL advised NY 694-S* that FELIX GREEN is not a CP member but believes GREEN can be influenced by contact with cultural and intellectual circles in the USSR.)

Dr. ISIDORE ZIFERSTEIN (Bufile 100-431486) U.S.

The Soviets are quite concerned about Dr. ZIFERSTEIN, the American psychotherapist who went to Moscow, USSR, in the Spring of 1963. The Soviets are concerned because he insists on remaining in Moscow for six more months as their guest and is both a problem and a nuisance.

(GUS HALL advised NY 694-S* that the Soviets should send ZIFERSTEIN home.)

CLIFFORD ODETS (Bufile --) DECEASED U.S.

The Soviets are contemplating putting ODETS' play, "The Big Knife," into production, but prior to doing this they want to know his political position prior to his death. If ODETS made any anti-Communist pronouncements in the last years of his life, the Soviets will not produce the play.

(GUS HALL advised NY 694-S* that ODETS was not consistently anti-Communist and that if the play is good, the Soviets should use their own judgment in producing it.)

Dr. MILTON A. GALAMISON (Bufile 100-440326) U S

The Soviets will send a personal representative from their Washington Embassy to invite Dr. GALAMISON and six other Negroes to come to the USSR, as a delegation.

OTTO WANGERIN (Bufile 100-35995) 1592

The Soviets and the Czechoslovaks agree that if OTTO WANGERIN, a 72-year-old Charter member of the CPUSA, is to come to the Soviet Union and Prague for medical treatment, he will have to submit his U. S. medical report and his expenses will have to be assumed by the CPUSA.

(GUS HALL advised NY 694-S* that this action was rejected and nothing will take place.)

b6
b7C

[redacted] U.S. U.S.S.R.

The CC, CPSU has approved [redacted] coming to the Soviet Union as a student of Journalism. The Soviets indicate that he can get a visa at the Soviet Embassy and should come the second or third week in August 1964 in time for the beginning of the term on September 1, 1964.

GOLDIE GREENBLATT (Bufile --) U.S.S.R.

The Soviets have granted permission for GOLDIE GREENBLATT to leave the Soviet Union to visit her sister (REBECCA LERNER) who is dying of cancer in the United States. The Soviets have no objection if GREENBLATT's family in the U. S. go to In-Tourist and buy a round-trip ticket for her so she can visit her sister and return to the Soviet Union.

b6
b7C

Mrs. [redacted] (Mrs. [redacted]

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia indicate that Mrs. [redacted] is no longer interested in returning to the United States. However, she will still hold on to her U. S. passport and have it validated at the U. S. Embassy in Prague. They also indicate that she is very happy in Prague where she has a good job in an administrative capacity in some office.

U.S. CZECH

ESTHER JACKSON (Bufile 100-402509)

U.S

The Soviets will send a personal representative from their Washington, D. C., Embassy to ESTHER JACKSON to invite her and two or three others as a Freedomways delegation to the Soviet Union. The Soviets indicate that it would be best if all the delegates are members of the Communist Party and that the delegation will be the guests of the Journalist Institution of the USSR. (Freedomways Associates, Inc. - Bufile 100-434819)

AMERICAN DIALOGUE (Bufile 100-354634)

U.S

The Soviets cannot give any subscription to this publication until the beginning of 1965 because they have no funds designated for such items.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 6/18/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled, "Communist Party of Canada." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information in conversation with NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and MOSTOVETS' deputy, ALEKSEI A. GRECHUKHIN, on the morning of June 1, 1964, in Moscow, prior to TIM BUCK's arrival in Moscow later that day.

ENCLOSURE

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 4) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub-B) (Encl. 1) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-51 100-428091-394

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

Let to State
1 - CIA
7-7-64
WG-S/pwdc

X-104

4 JUL 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 17 1964

The information contained in the LHM is classified ~~Top Secret~~ because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known only to the Soviets, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 19, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party of Canada

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Tim Buck, Chairman (emeritus) of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada, arrived in Moscow, U.S.S.R., on June 1, 1964, where he was to stay for a few days prior to his departure from Moscow to the Australian CP Convention that was being held in Australia from June 12 to 15, 1964.

Shortly prior to Tim Buck's arrival in Moscow, Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), and Aleksei A. Grechukhin, Deputy to Mostovets, had a discussion concerning Tim Buck. Mostovets indicated that Tim Buck was having a disagreement with Leslie Morris, General Secretary of the CP of Canada. He stated that the disagreement involved Morris' efforts to get Tim Buck to stop discussing publicly the ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese. Mostovets advised that the main culprit behind the scene was William Kashtan, a member of the National Executive Committee of the CP of Canada, who has Leslie Morris completely "under his heel."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

Re: Communist Party of Canada

Mostovets stated that Kashtan's position is that there should not be too much discussion or too sharp a debate on the ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese, and that any discussion should not take place within the ranks of the Party members, but only among the top leadership of the Canadian Party. Tim Buck's position is that this discussion be far and wide among the membership and that there should be long, detailed discussions in their newspaper, the "Canadian Tribune" and other outlets so that the CP of Canada's position against the Chinese is made clear to its members.

The above-mentioned source advised that Norman Freed, Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review" in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in commenting upon the dispute between Tim Buck and Leslie Morris several days later, stated that Tim Buck was making a nuisance of himself and that was one of the reasons he was removed from the Secretariat of the Canadian CP. Freed indicated that Tim Buck's removal from the Secretariat took place immediately after their convention because Tim Buck made serious accusations that the Canadian CP was not going deeply and thoroughly enough into a discussion of the Soviet-Chinese ideological dispute. Freed stated that the other members of the Secretariat "would not take it" because if Tim Buck had his way the "Canadian Tribune" would have nothing but articles by Tim Buck about the Chinese-Soviet ideological dispute.

The above-mentioned source advised that Tim Buck was representing the CP of Canada at the Australian CP Convention and, because of the fact that the Australian Government refused to permit a Soviet delegation of the CP of the Soviet Union to enter Australia, Tim Buck is actually being sent as a representative of the Canadian Party by the Soviets who are paying his expenses. This source advised that Tim Buck was also given a mandate by the Communist Party, United States of America, to speak on their behalf at this convention.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: July 2, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 6/5/64.

Referenced Bureau letter of May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth details of receipts and disbursements of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and report such information to the Bureau by the fifth of the month following the month being reported.

Balance of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of May 31, 1964

Solo funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois ..... $ 168.00

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois 92,000.00

CP, USA reserve funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois 15,053.32

Total $107,221.32

Additions

Solo funds

None.

REC 48 100-428091-3995

4 JUL 7 1964

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(5)

65 JUL 8 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

CP, USA reserve funds

None.

Disbursements

Solo funds

6/10/64, to MORRIS CHILDS, Chicago, as reimbursement for personal funds paid out during visit of GUS HALL to Chicago, 4/29-5/1/64, which included hotel room rental, meals, entertainment and etc. at Chicago and transportation, meals, lodging and etc. in connection with trip of HALL to northern Wisconsin.....$150.00

6/10/64, to MORRIS CHILDS, as reimbursement for postage and cost of books sent abroad..... 18.00

Total $168.00

CP, USA reserve funds

6/10/64 to MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement for personal funds previously advanced on GUS HALL's authority to MAX WEINSTEIN for cost of travel and related expenses for trip to Puerto Rico, May, 1964.....$400.00

6/10/64, to MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement for expenditure of personal funds provided to CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT for purchase of food and liquor to entertain Nigerian exchange students in Chicago..... 15.00

6/10/64, to MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement for personal funds expended in connection with the purchase of liquor, transistor radio and etc. in connection with CP, Illinois District, official reception for HENRY WINSTON, CP, USA, functionary, 5/8/64..... 55.00

6/10/64, to MORRIS CHILDS for purchase of books requested by GUS HALL and sent to that individual, New York City.....$ 35.00

6/10/64, to MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement for books purchased which will be subsequently transmitted abroad..... 57.00

6/18/64, to CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT on authority of GUS HALL to be used as money for expenses of LIGHTFOOT in attending NAACP Convention, Washington, D.C., and for subsequent travel to New York..... 200.00

Total $762.00

Total funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of June 30, 1964

Solo funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA reserve funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ROUTE SLOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 7/2/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Remylet 6/4/64.

The records of the NYO reflect no transactions regarding SOLO funds during the month of June, 1964:

On hand 6/1/64	$390,595.00
Balance 6/30/64	$390,595.00

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46F) (SOLO) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA-FUNDS-RESERVE FUNDS) (42)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(6)

REC 48 100-428091-3996

EX-103

12 JUL 8 1964

65 JUL 8 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Liaison

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

Solo

Date: July 6, 1964

To: Director (BY LIAISON)
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: CYRUS STEPHEN EATON
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

7-6-64 delivered

FBI JUL 6 9 49 AM '64 REC'D-READING ROOM

In the course of our investigations we have learned that the Soviets have recently been in communication with Cyrus Stephen Eaton, a Cleveland, Ohio, industrialist. Eaton is attempting to get the Rotary Clubs of the United States to hold an international meeting in Moscow, Russia, with a delegation of approximately 5,000 people. The Soviets consider this proposed meeting to be of extreme importance to them because it would result in a large group of American businessmen contacting Soviet business people. The Soviets would particularly like the Rotary Club delegation to visit Moscow because there is being built in Moscow one of the world's largest hotels which will offer good accommodations to the delegation. The Soviets are of the opinion that if the Rotary delegation visits Moscow it will greatly further the Soviets' plans of "getting closer to the American businessman and friendlier with the American people."

b6
b7C

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top~~ Secret."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

MAILED 25
JUL 6 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

ST-117

100-428091-3997

REC-16

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

WGS:pwd
(8)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Source obtained this information while on Solo Mission 15 from Nikolai V. Mostovets, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Information was extracted from New York airtel 6/25/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Cyrus Eaton."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Mr. Shaw

July 6, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 6 9 50 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With United States Trade-Union Leaders" was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the results of contacts between Igor Michaelov, a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and United States trade-union leaders Harry Bridges, Victor Reuther and Joseph Curran.

b6
b7C

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091-3998 to M

Delivered to W. Jenkins office at 3:15 PM 7/6/64

REC-16

12 JUL 7 1964

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. NY 694-S* is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-2-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SOLO

July 6, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 6 9 49 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

My letter to you dated February 13, 1964, contained information that the Soviets had been furnished information by top Communist Party, USA, officials concerning Edward Oliver Lamb, Toledo, Ohio, industrialist. Lamb was described by the Communist Party officials as a close friend of long standing of Communist Party leaders and a powerful political force who has influence within the Democratic National Committee.

We have learned that the Soviets are currently paying considerable attention to Edward Lamb. Anatoly F. Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, has spoken to Lamb twice, and Nikolai Federenko, the Permanent Representative of the Soviet United Nations Mission, has also spoken to Lamb. Federenko expects to meet with Lamb again. The Soviets are pleased with the progress that is being made in their relationship with Lamb. The Soviets are most interested in Lamb because of his apparent connection with the National Democratic Committee."

CT 117 REC-16 100-428091-3999

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~."

Sincerely yours,

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

JUL 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Delivered to Mr. W. Jenkins at 7/6/64

b6
b7C

JUL 7 1964
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" to further protect his identity. See New York airtel 6-25-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 6, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 6 9 50 AM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With United States Trade-Union Leaders" was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the results of contacts between Igor Michaelov, a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and United States trade-union leaders Harry Bridges, Victor Reuther and Joseph Curran.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

REC-16 100-428091-4000
ST-117
~~TOP SECRET~~
12 JUL 7 1964
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091
WGS:pwd
(8)

FBI mail
SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. NY 694-S* is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-2-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 6/18/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled, "Communist Party of Great Britain." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information in conversation with JOHN GOLLAN, General Secretary of the CP of Great Britain, when GOLLAN arrived in Moscow on June 1, 1964, while en route to Australia to attend the Australian CP Convention which was being held there June 12 - 15, 1964.

Level 8 OBRB - 2 ovrs delayed 7/17/64 eg

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 4) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (Encl. 1) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

ENCLOSURE Ltr & State w/enc
1 - CIA w/enc.
7-8-64
WGS/pwd

REC-3 100-428091-405

ST-117 10 JUL 7 1964

INDEXED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 14 1964

The information contained in the LHM is classified ~~Top Secret~~ because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known only to JOHN GOLIAN, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as has been the case in prior Solo Missions.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-23-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 19, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party of Great Britain

The following information was obtained from a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past:

John Gollan, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Great Britain, was in Moscow, U.S.S.R., during the early part of June, 1964. Gollan at the time was en route to Australia to attend the Australian CP Convention which was being held there on June 12 to 15, 1964. Gollan indicated that the CP membership in England today is 47,000 and they hope to reach the figure of 50,000 members by mobilizing the youth in Great Britain. Gollan also indicated that the CP of Great Britain was successful in electing a few local legislators, and that in London the CP showed a very good percentage of the vote.

John Gollan, who is considered to be one of the most outspoken and independent communists, expressed the view that he did not agree fully with the way the Soviets were handling their dispute with the Chinese. He stated that there should be full discussion of the dispute within the Communist Parties and that after the dispute has been fully discussed, then it would be in order to call an international conference concerning the matter. Although Gollan also indicated that Roumania is correct in being independent, he, however, does not disagree with the Soviets in the ideological aspect of their disputes, but rather he has a very strong determination to avoid any split within the international communist movement.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and

Re: Communist Party of Great Britain

Gollan also expressed the view that the Soviets should have consulted the British CP on how to handle some of the small African colonial countries since the British for many years have dealt with these colonial countries. He stated that if the Soviets had done so they would not be in their present situation whereby they just lost Kenya and are about to lose Zanzibar. According to the source, although Gollan sounds anti-Soviet in some respects when meeting with people outside of his Party, he, Gollan, nevertheless supports the Soviet position in every respect.

Gollan indicated that when the Australian CP Convention concludes, he was going to return by way of India and that while in India he was going to endeavor to help straighten out the mess that the Indian CP was getting into with their factional fights within the Party.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

The Attorney General

July 7, 1964

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Ladislav Kotzman, Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate to Brazil, recently made the following comments.

The Czechoslovakian Government fears that the Castro regime in Cuba may make some rash move in Brazil which will antagonize the new Brazilian Government and possibly involve the Czechoslovakian Government in an embarrassing situation. As a result, Kotzman has been instructed by his Government that in such an event he is to "ignore the Cubans" and do nothing to antagonize the present Brazilian Government headed by Castello Branco.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

MAILED 2
JUL 7 1964
COMM-FBI

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE:

REC 29 100-428091-1402

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-23-64.

FBI
JUL 7 1964
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~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 2, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Solo

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Cuba" sets forth the views of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro concerning war, plans to appeal to the American people, and economic conditions in Cuba.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, the enclosed memorandum is classified ~~"Top Secret."~~ This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091-1003

REC 29

JUL 7 1964

Enclosure

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WGS:pwd
(8)

JUL 10 1964

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~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is referred to herein as sources to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, New York (100-134637) 7/8/64

1 - Mr. Shaw

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReCGlet 4/30/64 in captioned matter, a copy of which was furnished New York.

Relet sets forth the verbatim text of a document that Gus Hall had given to CG 5824-S* in early April, 1964. The document contained information reportedly obtained from one [redacted] concerning an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) who had infiltrated the Communist Party of Japan and who has recently returned to Japan to resume his activities in behalf of the CIA. CG 5824-S* furnished a copy of the document to NY 694-S* on 4/17/64 with the instruction that NY 694-S* should take this matter up with the Soviets.

New York is requested to determine if NY 694-S* took this matter up with the Soviets on his recent Solo mission. In the event that NY 694-S* did take this matter up with the Soviets you should ascertain the reaction of the Soviets and what action, if any, the Soviets contemplate taking.

1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

NOTE:

In early April, 1964, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, gave CG 5824-S* a document with the instruction "to see that it got to the right people." The document contained information reportedly furnished by [redacted] described as having spent much of her life in Japan where [redacted] as [redacted] of "Stars and Stripes." [redacted] while in Japan, was a movie actress and had been engaged to a fellow American who, according to [redacted] was or is an agent of CIA. [redacted] indicated that this alleged CIA agent has infiltrated the CP of Japan

EX-103

REC 48/100-428091-4004

WGS:fnh
(5)

MAILED 8
JUL 7 - 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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65 JUL 10 1964

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NOTE: CONTINUED

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and had recently returned to Japan to resume his activities. Bufiles contained no identifiable information concerning [redacted] but disclosed that one [redacted] as of 1956, was the [redacted] of the "Stars and Stripes" in Japan. No action was taken at that time to advise CIA of this matter because of the possibility of jeopardizing the Solo operation. New York is being requested to ascertain from NY 694-S* the Soviets reaction to this matter so that we can re-evaluate our position relative to contacting CIA.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the course of Solo Mission 15, NY 694-S*, while in Cuba during the late Spring of 1964, conferred with Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. Castro expressed his views on the following matters:

War

Cuba does not fear nuclear war because the "socialist" countries would have to help Cuba. In an "ordinary war," Cuba could defeat the United States and is more than ready for such a war.

Plans to Appeal to the American People

Castro plans to write an open letter to the American people pointing out that the United States is doing nothing for its many students, workers and farmers to insure their security. This letter would be similar in nature to one Lenin wrote to the American people in the days of the Russian revolution when Russia was surrounded by the "imperialists."

Castro plans to circumvent the United States law prohibiting the sending of parcels from the United States to Cuba. Castro noted the law does not prevent a family in Cuba from writing to a family in the United States requesting medicine. Castro indicated he could get one thousand Cuban students to write letters to families in the United States asking for certain medical items, and in this manner, Cuba, despite the law, could get the medicine it needed.

Farm Program

Cuba expects to raise as many as 60 million chickens and eventually all Cubans will be given free chickens. The concentration in raising a greater amount of chickens is on genetics; and at present, Cuba has twenty genetic centers.

100-428091
REC 48
4005
JUL 8 1964

Industrialization Program

ENCLOSURE
ST-117

Cuba does not plan to have large industries because it does not have sufficient labor to man such industries. However, Cuba intends to establish industrial centers and experimental stations operated by young people who will learn while they work.

Enc. Sent 7-2-64 pwd

100-428091
65 JUL 10 1964 :pwd (9)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

1. That the attached letters on blue letterhead, classified "~~Top Secret~~" to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

2. That the attached letter on black letterhead dealing with Castro's plan to circumvent the United States law, classified "~~Top Secret~~" to protect our source, be sent to the Bureau of International Commerce, with copies to the Bureau of Customs, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall

July 2, 1964

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

CUBA

In the late Spring of 1964, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro expressed his views on the following matters.

War

Although the world is in great danger of a nuclear war, Cuba does not fear nuclear war. In the event there was such a war, Cuba would welcome it because the "socialist countries" would have to help Cuba. In an "ordinary war," Cuba could defeat the United States and is more than ready for such a war.

Plans to Appeal to the American People

In the near future, Castro plans to write an open letter to the American people pointing out that the United States is doing nothing for its many students, workers and farmers to insure their security. This letter would be much in the nature of the letter that was written to the American people by Lenin during the early days of the Russian revolution when Russia was surrounded and being invaded by imperialist armies, including the United States Army.

Castro is of the opinion that he can circumvent the recent United States law prohibiting the sending of parcels from the United States to Cuba. According to Castro, this law does not prevent a family in Cuba from writing a letter to a family in the United States requesting certain kinds of medicine. Castro reasoned that by means of this letter, the family in the United States could get permission to send medical items to Cuba. He indicated he could get one thousand Cuban students to write letters to families in the United States asking for certain medical items, and in this manner, Cuba, despite the law, could get the medicine it needed.

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~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

WGS:pwd (14)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4005

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

CUBA

Farm Program

The Cuban sugar harvest someday will shock the world. Cuba expects to produce more sugar cane this year than ever before. Cuba expects to raise as many as 60 million chickens, as compared to 19 million prior to the revolution. The concentration in raising a greater amount of chickens is on genetics. At the present time, the Cubans have twenty genetic centers and many young people are becoming poultry experts. Eventually all Cubans will be given free chickens. Cuba has very fertile land and is able to raise three crops each year. Cattle raising in Cuba is being given favorable consideration.

Industrialization Program

Cuba does not intend to have large industries because it does not have sufficient labor to man such industries. However, Cuba intends to establish industrial centers and experimental stations operated by young people who will learn while they work. Young people, even if they have merely a third-grade education, can be trained so that they will be skilled sufficiently to run their own industries.

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-10-64, also bearing the Solo caption, which sets forth the extent of dissemination of this letterhead memorandum.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 1, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

NY 694-S*, while on his recent Solo Mission, conferred in Havana, Cuba, with Cuban Chief of Protocol Melendez, a confidant of Cuban Premier Castro, who made the following comments concerning the relations of the Castro regime with the Chinese communists.

Cuba is too busy "fighting a war with the United States" to be concerned with the Sino-Soviet dispute. There are approximately 500 Chinese officials in Cuba at present and they are good friends of the Cubans. The Chinese were helpful during the Cuban missile crisis and supplied Cuba with many Russian bazookas and Czech antiaircraft guns. The Chinese are currently solving Cuba's "spare-parts problem" by duplicating spare parts manufactured by such United States companies as General Electric, Western Electric and Bell Telephone.

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

Enc.
100-428091

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

WGS:pwd (9)

65 JUL 10 1964

REC 48 100-428091-4006

4 JUL 8 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgrdner
1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 6, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 6 9 50 AM '64
FBI
RECD-READING ROOM

Honorable W. Willard Wirtz
The Secretary of Labor
Washington, D. C.

SOLO

Dear Mr. Wirtz:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With United States Trade-Union Leaders" was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the results of contacts between Igor Michaelov, a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and United States trade-union leaders Harry Bridges, Victor Reuther and Joseph Curran.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC-39 100-428091-4007

Enclosure

1E JUL 7 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
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SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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100-428091
WGS:pwd
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65 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable W. Willard Wirtz

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. NY 694-S* is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-2-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 7, 1964

Oslo

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

1-8-64 delivered OSTR

Dear Mr. Rusk:

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Ladislav Kotzman, Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate to Brazil, recently made the following comments.

The Czechoslovakian Government fears that the Castro regime in Cuba may make some rash move in Brazil which will antagonize the new Brazilian Government and possibly involve the Czechoslovakian Government in an embarrassing situation. As a result, Kotzman has been instructed by his Government that in such an event he is to "ignore the Cubans" and do nothing to antagonize the present Brazilian Government headed by Castello Branco.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

EX-104

REC 37 100-428091-4008

JUL 7 9 38 AM

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12 JUL 8 1964

100-428091

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SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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JUL 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-23-64.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 7, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CANADA

Tim Buck, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada, is currently involved in a disagreement with Leslie Morris, General Secretary of the Canadian CP. The disagreement involves Morris' efforts to have Buck stop discussing publicly the ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese. The main culprit behind the scene is William Kashtan, a member of the National Executive Committee of the CP of Canada, who has Leslie Morris completely "under his heel."

Kashtan's position is that there should not be too much discussion or too sharp a debate relative to the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute. Kashtan also takes the position that no discussion of this dispute should take place within the ranks of the Canadian CP membership but should only be discussed by the top leadership of the CP of Canada.

Buck's position is that discussion of the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute should be far and wide among the membership of the Canadian CP and that there should be detailed discussions in the "Canadian Tribune," the official organ of the CP of Canada, in order that the Canadian CP's position in support of the Soviets is made clear to the membership of the CP of Canada. EX-104 REC 37 100-428091-4009

Buck has been making a "nuisance of himself" relative to this issue, and because of this, he was removed from the Secretariat of the Canadian CP. Buck's removal from

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

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65 JUL 13 1964

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Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

the Secretariat took place immediately after the Convention of the CP of Canada because Buck made serious accusations that the Canadian CP was not going deeply enough into a discussion of the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute. The other members of the Secretariat "would not take it" because if Buck had his way the "Canadian Tribune" would contain nothing but articles by Buck relative to the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute.

Buck was scheduled to represent the Canadian CP at the Australian CP Convention scheduled to be held in Australia June 12-15, 1964. The Australian Government refused to permit a delegation from the CP of the Soviet Union to enter Australia, and as a result, Buck was to be sent to the Australian CP Convention as a representative of the CP of Canada by the Soviets who are paying his expenses. Buck was also given a mandate by the Communist Party, USA, to speak on its behalf at the Australian CP Convention.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

[redacted] b6 b7C

7/8/64

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. NY 694-S* obtained this information in conversation with Nikolai V. Mostovets and Aleksei Grechukhin of the CP of the Soviet Union, and Norman Freed, Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review" in Prague, Czechoslovakia. See New York airtel 6-19-64 captioned "Solo, IS-C" enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Communist Party of Canada."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 7, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SOVIET YOUTH ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

In the late Spring of 1964, Pyotr Reshetov, Chairman of the Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations, made the following comments concerning Soviet youth activities.

The Soviets are having a problem determining which of the 400 United States youth organizations they have on their "list" are pro-Soviet and which are anti-Soviet. The Soviets almost made a serious mistake in inviting to Moscow, Russia, the United States youth delegation that visited Cuba during the Summer of 1963, but was saved from making this mistake when the Communist Party, USA, advised the Soviets of that delegation's Trotskyite position.

It is the current Soviet policy to broaden its general youth contacts in the United States. In line with this policy, the Soviets are sending a delegate to the United States to attend a Quaker seminar which is to be held on July 10, 1964. The Soviets have been in contact with many Young Men's Christian Association editors and youth publications in the United States. It is the Soviets' desire to invite the Young Democrats and the Young Republicans to send delegations to the Soviet Union if such can be arranged.

REC 37 100-428091-4010

The Soviets are sponsoring a World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Moscow during the period September 16-23, 1964. There is enclosed a copy of the

JUL 8 1964

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SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

JUL 13 1964

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

"Appeal" by participants in the constituent meeting of the International Preparatory Committee of the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in the fight for national independence and liberation, for peace to the youth and students of the world, to all youth and student organizations, and to progressive statesmen and public figures. The "Appeal" contains the proposed agenda, resolutions, and rules of procedure, as well as the composition of delegates from the various participating countries.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." In order to protect the security of our sources, the enclosed document is not to be disseminated outside your Department.

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure) (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

b6
b7C

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. NY 694-S* obtained this information during conversation with Reshetov while in the Soviet Union on Solo Mission 15. See New York airtel 6-23-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Soviet Youth Activities."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 7, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CEYLON
INTERNAL SECURITY - CEYLON

7-8-64 delivered 0855

According to A. Rumyantsev, Soviet representative to the "World Marxist Review," international theoretical organ of the world communist movement, the Communist Party of Ceylon has approximately 140,000 members. Rumyantsev stated that the majority of the leadership of the Communist Party of Ceylon supports the Soviets' position in the Sino-Soviet dispute. He indicated that only ten per cent of the Ceylon Communist Party leadership side with the Chinese in the Sino-Soviet dispute.

The above information was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

[redacted] b6 b7C

REC 37 100-428091-4011

EX-104

NOTE: Classified "~~Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons would jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Information extracted from New York

NOTE, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

WGS:pwd
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65 JUL 13 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE, CONTINUED

airtel 6-25-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum captioned "Ceylon Communist Party." NY 694-S* obtained this information from Norman Freed, Canadian representative to the "World Marxist Review," while NY 694-S* was on Solo Mission 15 in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 7, 1964 (Solo) BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

In the course of our investigations we have learned that high-level officials of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union recently discussed the question of who would succeed Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and in the Soviet Government in the event of Khrushchev's death. It was the consensus of these Soviet officials that Frol Kozlov is "definitely out of the picture" since he is a complete invalid as a result of the paralytic strokes he suffered in March and April of 1963. The logical successor to Khrushchev in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the current President of the Soviet Union, Leonid I. Brezhnev. Brezhnev, at all important meetings, sits at Khrushchev's right and speaks immediately after Khrushchev, which is indicative of his status as the "number one man" to Khrushchev. In the Soviet Government, Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan continues to be the logical successor to Khrushchev.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "Top Secr[illegible]

100-428091-4012

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

~~TOP SECRET~~

WGS:pwd
(7)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 7, 1964

BY LIAISON

Solo

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

T J. McCone 7/7/64

Dear Mr. McCone:

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Ladislav Kotzman, Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate to Brazil, recently made the following comments.

The Czechoslovakian Government fears that the Castro regime in Cuba may make some rash move in Brazil which will antagonize the new Brazilian Government and possibly involve the Czechoslovakian Government in an embarrassing situation. As a result, Kotzman has been instructed by his Government that in such an event he is to "ignore the Cubans" and do nothing to antagonize the present Brazilian Government headed by Castello Branco.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

EX-104

100-428091

REC-37 ~~TOP SECRET~~ Group 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

12 JUL 8 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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100-428091
WGS:pwd
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JUL 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-23-64.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

The Attorney General

July 9, 1964

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(Solo)

Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, has expressed concern that the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court which declared unconstitutional the passport section of the Internal Security Act of 1950, will result in a mass exodus of the leadership of the Communist Party, USA, to Moscow, Russia. Hall was most apprehensive that such action would convey the public impression of "Moscow agents running to get their instructions."

In view of the foregoing, Hall plans to advise the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that only those comrades from the Communist Party, USA, who have received official credentials from the Communist Party, USA, are to be treated as "guests" by the Soviets.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~."

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is referred to herein as sources to further protect his security. Information extracted from Chicago letter 7-1-64 captioned "Solo, IS-C." See also cover memorandum, Baumgardner to W.C.Sullivan, 7-8-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-428091-4014

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 2, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 7/1/64 at approximately 3:30 P.M., Supervisor G. Edward Jones, New York Office, telephonically furnished the text of two messages the informant desired to send and requested they be enciphered. At approximately 5:30 P.M. the same day, SAC Roney was telephonically furnished the enciphered texts.

The plain texts are set forth below. The cipher texts are attached.

MOST URGENT. PLEASE CONTACT BAY (Cuba) WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME AND REQUEST THAT THEY NOTIFY [redacted] (repeat) [redacted] THAT SHE MUST NOT LEAVE BAY (Cuba) FOR COVE (U.S.A.), (repeat) NOT TO LEAVE. THERE IS EVERY POSSIBILITY THAT SHE WILL BE ARRESTED IF SHE SHOULD COME TO COVE (U.S.A.). DETAILS WILL BE FURNISHED IN NEAR FUTURE. BIRCH (Gus Hall)

MOST URGENT. THIS MUST BE FORWARDED TO TUFT (Fidel Castro) IN BAY (Cuba) AND ALSO MOST URGENT TO NOTIFY FAY (Beatrice Johnson) OF THIS ACTION. BIRCH (Gus Hall)

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

FJC:amm
(8)

REC-15 100-428091-4015

EX-104

4 JUL 9 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 JUL 13 1964

INT. SEC.

7/2/64

56313 36973 85039 89345 88263 73534 43104 77314 26598 08067
27097 96409 25588 68213 05304 41194 25499 56534 96401 62196
32263 92529 15413 40606 44045 85419 81870 15133 71709 94855
41785 15322 47666 64479 15678 39401 78775 17734 49743 35090
55319 98706 30284 90615 22144 23541 82567 93086 14785 48237
45966 57500 45779 73986 12755 72133 96670 35830 63695 75362
32189 11100 20564 75929 35467 04141 82340 55328 51643 69701

05616 64283 54065 56893 55072 72874 44137 33466 90989 00313
35741 09144 21261 85468 94278 36378 95792 01224 74701 73230
84540 67549 88384 62068 05490 22763 75906 67377 13439

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4015

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2005

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 6, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

BY LIAISON

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

There is a four-man secret commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which prepares documents setting forth the Soviet position in the Sino-Soviet dispute. This commission also prepares documents to be used for any forthcoming meetings which the Communist Party of the Soviet Union may have with the Communist Party of China. The Soviet commission is under the direct supervision of Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev; Leonid F. Ilichev, a member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; and Boris Ponomarov, head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The above-mentioned Soviet secret commission has written most of the important editorials and statements which have been made by Khrushchev, Ilichev and Ponomarov. Usually the statements prepared by the Soviet secret commission are attributed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Recently the secret commission prepared a series of articles on the subject of American imperialism in relation to the Sino-Soviet dispute.

The above information was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of these sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~".

REC-15 100-428091-40/6

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency

BY LIAISON

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

JUL 9 1964

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8 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-23-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," which discloses that NY 694-S* obtained this information from Timur Timofeev, of the Soviet Academy of Science, while on Solo Mission 15 in the Soviet Union.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2011

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 6, 1964

To: Director (BY LIAISON)
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ALGERIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - ALGERIA

Sources, which have supplied reliable information in the past, furnished the following information during June, 1964.

At a recent secret meeting of the staff of the "World Marxist Review," theoretical journal of the international communist movement, the General Secretary of the Algerian Communist Party reported that in the latter part of 1957 and in early 1958 there were two armies in Algeria fighting against the French forces. One army was organized and controlled by the National Liberation Movement, and the other army was organized and led by the Communist Party of Algeria. In 1958, the Algerian Communist Party agreed to merge its army with that of the National Liberation Movement in return for a concession on the part of the National Liberation forces that the Communist Party would be permitted to disseminate communist propaganda in Algeria.

EX-104 REC-15 100-428091-4017

Immediately after the decision to merge these armies was made, MAO Tse-tung, Chairman of the Communist Party of China, summoned the Algerian Communist Party leadership to Peking, China, and told them they had made a mistake in agreeing to merge the communist-led army with the National Liberation forces. MAO indicated that the Algerian Communist Party leadership had "weakened themselves" by taking this action. As a result of MAO's criticism, a split took place in the leadership of the Communist Party of Algeria.

JUL 9 1964

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65 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TOP SECRET

GROUP 1
Exclude from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

After the war had been won, however, and the wisdom of the merger analyzed, the Algerian Communist Party leadership concluded that the war would have been lost if the Communist Party of Algeria had not merged its army with that of the National Liberation forces. Algeria would have been defeated by the French forces and would have been destroyed as a nation.

Despite the fact that the Algerian Communist Party is not currently in control of Algeria, nevertheless it has excellent relations with Algerian Premier Ahmed Ben Bella and plays an important role in Algeria.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "Top Secret."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

To Mr. DeP Romer 7/7 KG

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Source obtained this information while on Solo Mission 15 from Norman Freed, Canadian Communist Party representative on the "World Marxist Review." Information was extracted from New York airtel 6-23-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Algerian Armies Opposing French in 1957-1958."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 6, 1964

BY LIAISON

JUL 6 9 50 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Soviet Relations With United States Trade-Union Leaders" was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth the results of contacts between Igor Michaelov, a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and United States trade-union leaders Harry Bridges, Victor Reuther and Joseph Curran.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC-44 100-428091-4018

EX-103

4 JUL 9 1964

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(8)

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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65 JUL 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. NY 694-S* is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-2-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," and New York airtel 6-23-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-44

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

The following information was furnished by NY 694-S* upon his return from his recent trip abroad. No LHM is being prepared concerning this specific information because, by its nature, it would disclose the identity of NY 694-S*. The information concerns the operation by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (CC, CPCZ) to fraudulently conceal the informant's travel to the Soviet Union and to Cuba.

NY 694-S* left the United States on 4/19/64 and arrived in Rome, Italy, that same day. The informant stayed in Rome, Italy, and Paris, France, until 4/27/64, on which date he arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia. On 4/28/64, he departed from Prague and arrived in Moscow that same day. He stayed in Moscow until 5/18/64, on which date he departed for Cuba, via Murmansk, and arrived in Cuba on 5/20/64. The informant remained in Cuba until 5/29/64, on which date he departed for Moscow, arriving there that same date. Informant remained in Moscow until 6/4/64, on which date he departed for Prague, Czechoslovakia, and arrived in Prague that same date. He departed from Prague on 6/5/64 for Zurich, arriving in Zurich on that date, whereupon he immediately departed for New York, and arrived in New York 6/5/64.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 JUL 16 1964

JUL 9 1964

When the informant arrived in Prague on the morning of 6/4/64, he was met by a representative of the CC, CPCZ named YENDITCH (ph), who took the informant to the Prague Hotel, and there fixed the informant's papers to cover his whole travel between 4/27/64 and 6/4/64. YENDITCH altered the papers of NY 694-S* to show that all his time had been spent in Czechoslovakia, and at no time showed any travel to the Soviet Union or any other place. According to the passport of NY 694-S*, the informant was shown to be actually in Prague from 4/27/64 to 6/4/64, and the informant was instructed by YENDITCH that if anyone should question why he had been in Prague for such a long time, he, the informant, should say that he had been sick with influenza, that he was attended by a doctor, Dr. LIVINSKY (ph), and stayed during the entire period in Room 406 in the International Hotel in Prague, Czechoslovakia. YENDITCH also instructed NY 694-S* that he was to say that his reason for coming to Czechoslovakia was as a businessman, a manufacturer, interested in photographing equipment for his business, and that he had talks with the photographic representatives of the Czechoslovakian photograph industry.

NY 694-S* stated that at the time YENDITCH was preparing his papers, and briefing him on his purposes for being in Czechoslovakia, they took a luncheon break, at which time the informant was taken to the CC, CPCZ, where YENDITCH introduced him to B. LASTOVICH, Head of the International Department of the CC, CPCZ, and the three of them had lunch together. During the lunch, LASTOVICH and the informant exchanged greetings from both their parties and discussed the current difficulties experienced by the Soviets in Romania and Cuba, all of which matters have been previously reported.

NY 694-S* advised that when he arrived in Cuba 5/20/64, the only individual who handled any of his documents was ROBERT MELENDEZ DIAZ, Chief of Protocol in the CASTRO (Cuban) government. The informant stated that he did not go through any Immigration or other offices, either upon his arrival or his departure from Cuba, and that when he departed from Cuba, he was taken directly from his car into the plane leaving for Moscow. The informant

stated that his visa and papers of entry to Cuba were considered "floating."

The foregoing is being furnished the Bureau for its information.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 7, 1964

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Mr. Shaw

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 6/10/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during May, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during June, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 6/30/64	$1,979,991.
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 6/30/64	50,000.
Grand total received 9/58 to 6/30/64	2,029,991.
Total disbursements to 6/30/64	1,547,396.
Balance of Fund 6/30/64	482,595.*

$390,595 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City; $92,000 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 5/31/64	$1,979,991.
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 5/31/64	50,000.
Grand total received 9/58 to 5/31/64	2,029,991.
Total disbursements to 5/31/64	1,547,228.
Balance of Fund 5/31/64	482,763.
Receipts during June, 1964	-----

Disbursements during June, 1964:

6/10/64 - To CG 5824-S* to cover expenses incurred as a result of visit of Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, to Chicago, Illinois and Northern Wisconsin. 150.

100-428091-4020

6/10/64 - To CG 5824-S* to cover postage and cost of books sent abroad. 18.

Total disbursements - June, 1964	168.
Balance of Fund 6/30/64	$ 482,595.

100-428091
WGS:pwd (5)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled "Relations between CPUSA and Cuba." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information in talks he had with FIDEL CASTRO, Premier of Cuba, and NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in May 1964. NY 694-S*'s conversation with CASTRO took place in Cuba and those with MOSTOVETS took place in Moscow.

The information contained in the LHM has been paraphrased and briefed and classified "~~Top Secret~~," because, by its nature, it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the memorandum are known only to the Soviets, CASTRO, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

level 3 copies — 2 encl destroyed 7/16/64 WG

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc. 1)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

Ltr to State Dept.
1 - CIA
1 - AAG Yeagley
7-8-64 REC-44 100-428091-4021 (Hoover)
WGS/pwd

JDO:msb
(7)

EX-103

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4 JUL 9 1964

65 JUL 20 1964

The information in the LHM has been paraphrased from the following discussions had by NY 694-S* with CASTRO and MOSTOVETS:

FIDEL CASTRO stated that in an attempt to maintain better relations between Cuba and the CPUSA and in order to make contact between their parties, the CPUSA should set up a means of communication with the Cuban Mission to the United Nations. CASTRO indicated that when the CPUSA designates a person to contact the Cuban Mission to the United Nations, they are to notify the Cubans who the person is and the Cubans will then designate a person in their Mission to contact the person so designated by the CPUSA.

NY 694-S* in discussing this proposal by CASTRO with MOSTOVETS advised that MOSTOVETS agreed that the Soviets should assist in fostering better relations and communications between the CPUSA and Cuba. MOSTOVETS agreed that extra copies of "The Worker" and similar literature of importance could be sent to Cuba by having the CPUSA air mail the literature to ART SHIELDS, the Moscow correspondent for "The Worker", in Moscow, and that SHIELDS immediately upon receipt of the literature will readress it and place it on the plane which flies directly from Moscow to Havana. MOSTOVETS stated that the Soviets will see to it that SHIELDS, who is not in Moscow at the time, will be briefed on this arrangement and will get all the necessary physical help from the Soviets to carry out this plan. It was agreed by the informant and MOSTOVETS that by having ART SHIELDS handle the redelivery of this material to Cuba to BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative and correspondent for "The Worker" in Cuba, the plan would not involve the Soviet Union, but would appear to be a routine contact between two correspondents working for the same paper.

MOSTOVETS indicated that in the event there are more important documents to be transmitted between the CPUSA and Cuba, they can be transmitted through the closed channels of the CC, CPSU.

MOSTOVETS also agreed to have the CC, CPSU print and publish in "Pravda" much more material regarding the CPUSA, particularly statements made by GUS HALL, so that the Cubans will realize that the CPUSA is an important factor in the political

scene and thus enhance better relations between the Cubans and the CPUSA.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2011

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
July 2, 1964

100-428091

Relations between Communist Party, USA and Cuba

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Nikolai V. Mostovets, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Comminist Party of the Soviet Union, made the following statements in Moscow in May, 1964:

The Soviets, in order to enhance better relations between the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) and the Cubans, will arrange to help the CPUSA have more of its literature and publications sent to Cuba by having this material sent to Moscow in the first instance. The plan is to have the material sent to "The Worker" correspondent in Moscow, who will, in turn, be assisted by the Soviets in having the material flown into Cuba. In line with this policy, the Soviets also will assist in having more important documents relating to matters between the CPUSA and Cuba funneled into Cuba through its own channels. The Soviets, in order to enhance better relations between the CPUSA and Cuba, will print more material than it has been in the past about the CPUSA and statements made by its leaders so that the Cubans will be impressed with the important role the CPUSA is playing in political matters.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 17, 1964

FROM : Mr. J. A. Sizoo

SUBJECT: SOLO

The attached memorandum from you to Mr. Belmont in the captioned matter relates to the appearance of information in a column by Victor Riesel on May 14, 1964, in the "New York Journal American," which contained information of a highly confidential character concerning the Soviets' financing of Communist Party, USA (CP USA) activities. In this connection the Director asked to see the May 14, 1964, Riesel article.

A copy of the pertinent article is attached to the yellow of a letter dated May 18, 1964, to Riesel over the Director's signature, both of which are attached.

The Director approved having two mature, informed Agents from the New York Office thoroughly interrogate Riesel for information as to the source of his highly sensitive information. I have today instructed ASAC D. E. Roney of the New York Office to select two highly competent Agents and proceed immediately to interview Riesel in line with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

You will be advised of the results of New York's interview with Riesel.

Enclosures

JAS:lml (7)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gurley

This is a little awkward since we acknowledged the column. I should say so.

1 ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

REC-15 100-428091-4022

JUL 9 1964

174 66 JUL 14 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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Callahan
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DeLoach
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Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 12, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.A.Sizoo
1 - Mr. D.E.Moore
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan WCS 10-17

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

This week NY 694-S* requested through the New York Office to see me to discuss an extremely grave matter which had developed during his recent trip to Soviet Russia. On conferring with you I went to New York to see him. The results of this discussion will be found set forth below under pertinent captions.

SECURITY OF THE SOLO OPERATION:

As you are well aware, for many months now I have been gravely concerned about the security of the SOLO operation because of information appearing in the newspapers which is information so similar to that furnished us by the SOLO operation that for all practical purposes it might just as well be the same. This entire matter has been the subject of memoranda. In view of what NY 694-S* has told me this week, I think we had better take a very detached, cold and rational look at this entire matter and determine whether or not the Bureau wishes to continue it successfully as a very clandestine, long-time, permanent operation against the Soviets or whether the Bureau wishes to expose it and bring it to an end. If we wish to continue, then we will have to find out the source which furnishes the press with data similar or identical to that furnished the FBI by SOLO. On doing this, we will need to control or neutralize this source.

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4022

VICTOR RIESEL:

REC-15 105-23

Victor Riesel, in a column dated April 14, 1964 in the "New York Journal American," discussed the agenda of a highly secret National Executive Committee meeting of the Communist Party, USA. CG 5824-S* had furnished us material which was essentially the same as that used by Riesel. This Riesel article caused Gus Hall to say to NY 694-S* that one of the very few people in attendance at the meeting must have leaked the information to Riesel and that he, Hall, "would leave no stone unturned to identify that individual." CG 5824-S* was, of course, our highly placed informant at this meeting, attended only by a relatively few communists; and he and his brother, NY 694-S*, were tremendously upset over this Riesel column.

8 JUL 9 1964

INT.

In New York NY 694-S* told me that he regarded himself as having been betrayed by the FBI or somebody else when, while in Moscow, he was made aware by the Soviets of another article by Victor Riesel in

WCS:djw
(8)

6-17-64

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
RE: SOLO

the "New York Journal American" of May 14, 1964, which read in part, "There are those cynics who jest about 'Moscow gold,' but to some of us there is nothing 'opera bouffe' about definite documented tracing of routes, techniques and personalities who funnel Soviet cash into Communist Party coffers." NY 694-S* made it very clear to me that he thought this article coming out while he was in Soviet Russia was not only going to destroy the entire SOLO operation but was going to cost him his life. He said he just cannot understand how any such thing could happen; that his mind flashed back to a series of incidents relating to material appearing in the press which he believes imperils his operations. However, he said his main concern at the moment was to save his life.

I told NY 694-S* that this information appearing in the Riesel article definitely did not come from the FBI. He said he didn't question this, but the fact remains that whether it came from the FBI or not it is the kind of information he has furnished to the FBI and that the Soviets know he is in possession of this type of information. Therefore, for all practical purposes, it may just as well have come from the Bureau. He then told me what happened to him in Moscow.

ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW:

On arriving in Moscow NY 694-S* was assigned to a man about 40 years of age known only to him as Comrade X. This man told NY 694-S* he was to be given a new code and stated the sum of $300,000 would be delivered to him. He also discussed the matter of Soviets contacting NY 694-S*'s brother in New York on May 15, 1964. Lastly, Comrade X told NY 694-S* that lessons would be given him regarding a new code which would be used in transmission of messages and that he would be so instructed by a Soviet code expert. Arrangements were made to meet again on May 15, 1964. However, on May 15 NY 694-S* was told that the meeting with Comrade X had been postponed until Monday, May 18. When they met on that day, Comrade X said there would be no code expert present and no lessons given. He advised NY 694-S* that a very serious situation had arisen and that he was not to receive any instructions in code. He told NY 694-S* the very serious situation had arisen in New York and was extremely disturbing to the Soviets. He told NY 694-S* the "New York Journal American" columnist Victor Riesel had written an article on May 14 reflecting that, "According to the Head of the FBI, the latter 'knows exactly how the American CP is getting its money from Moscow and that he could name names, places and furnish proof in detail as to his allegations.'" Because of this article, Comrade X told NY 694-S* that the Soviets in New York had decided that all his contacts with the Soviets had to cease and there would be no delivery of money as previously arranged.

2 P see Riesel's article of May 14. I do not see [illegible] seriously [illegible]

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
RE: SOLO

NY 694-S*'S REACTION:

NY 694-S* told me that he was literally "shocked and stunned" and for a moment, which seemed to him like an hour, he wondered what to say and do. He realized the Soviets would undoubtedly investigate the matter and knew that the lives of his wife and himself were at stake. He thought the only hope was in going on the offense and "to fight like Hell." At the same time, he said he was "sick to the stomach." He repeated he thought he had been betrayed. I repeated he had not been betrayed by us; that we had given him every kind of protection possible.

Going on the offense to the Soviets, he protested the whole matter and told Comrade X that the Soviets in New York were wrong and that arrangements should go on as in the past; that the American Party badly needed and must have this money. While in the middle of this heated argument with Comrade X, a message was received from Nikolai Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, advising NY 694-S* that the Cuban Embassy had arranged a visa and that he was to be at the airport to leave for Cuba within the next two hours. NY 694-S* said as he left for Cuba he was in a terrible state of mind for he didn't know whether or not the Soviets had decided to have him executed in Cuba if they believed he was an informant for the FBI. Because of this, he thought it best that his wife go home, providing the Soviets would allow her to.

THE RETURN OF NY 694-S*'S WIFE:

He told his wife to immediately get ready for return to the United States. He then prepared a note which he instructed his wife to give to his brother, CG 5824-S*, in the event she was able to leave. In this note he protested the Riesel article.

NY 694-S*'S NOTE CARRIED BY HIS WIFE TO CG 5824-S*:

"Dear M:

"Rush will tell you why she will get home before me and about the last minute leaving for the beach. I cannot tell you very much at this moment (must grab the plane within minutes) but let me just say this. Its a hell of thing for one to go away on a vacation and hear that sales have snafu'd as usual---was there no way in which that advertisement could have been avoided??? Am so goddamn mad now its indescribable. Will do my best to get home and back to the business as soon as possible...."

At the time she delivered the note, NY 694-S*'s wife said that the advertisement referred to in the note related to a newspaper column which had caused the Soviets such concern that they discussed the matter with NY 694-S*.

ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN:

Prior to his departure, NY 694-S* had arranged with Aleksey Kolobashkin, his Soviet contact in the United States, to meet with CG 5824-S* during the time NY 694-S* would be out of the country. A meet between Kolobashkin and CG 5824-S* had been arranged for May 15, 1964. Kolobashkin did not show up for this meet. During their discussion with NY 694-S*, the Soviets told NY 694-S* they had called off this meet because of their concern after reading the newspaper article. NY 694-S* told his wife that he had had a "knock down, drag out" discussion with the Russians because of their failure to make the scheduled meet with CG 5824-S* and they had finally agreed that Kolobashkin would meet with CG 5824-S* in New York City on May 28, 1964. The Russians told NY 694-S* that they had some "stuff" they desired to pass to the Communist Party, USA. NY 694-S*'s wife told CG 5824-S* that the above was the extent of the explanation given to her by NY 694-S* at the time he handed her the note. NY 694-S*'s wife said that to the best of her recollection he gave her this note on approximately May 20, 1964. It is interesting to note that although the Russians agreed with NY 694-S* that Kolobashkin would meet with CG 5824-S* in New York City on May 28, 1964, he did not make this meet and no substitute appeared in his place, although CG 5824-S* was at the appointed place at the appointed time.

RETURN TO MOSCOW FROM CUBA, MAY 30, 1964:

On returning from Cuba NY 694-S* called on Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Again he went on the offense and told Ponomarev that the decision of the New York Soviets not to furnish him money would cripple the Communist Party, USA, and would be especially harmful because of the coming Presidential election. While in Cuba, NY 694-S* had developed some valuable information for the Soviets, of which Ponomarev was aware, and he congratulated NY 694-S* on doing this. This tended to reduce the tension. He repeated, however, to NY 694-S* that they regarded the New York situation to be a serious one. NY 694-S* replied that the decision of the New York Soviets reflected upon the integrity of the leadership of the Communist Party, USA, and upon the clandestine apparatus guided and controlled by Gus Hall, by his brother and by himself. He emphasized to Ponomarev the important work done by this apparatus down through the years, and that its very record spoke for itself. Ponomarev listened attentively and said he would reconsider the matter.

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
RE: SOLO

NY 694-S* was told that his New York contact, Aleksey Kolobashkin, was in Moscow having arrived the day before. He was told Kolobashkin was in Moscow because of this same article by Victor Riesel on May 14, 1964, concerning the Soviet connections with the Communist Party of the United States and also because of the Nosenko defection. He was again told the article had created "a very serious situation and there had been talk about it in Washington" (by Soviets).

THE PRESENT SITUATION:

NY 694-S* told me he believes that for the time being he has come out of this situation as well as can be expected, but that the operations have been damaged. He said that he believes beyond any doubt that the Soviets will have him under surveillance in New York from time to time during the next few months. Further, for the first time since he has been working for the Bureau the Soviets have asked him for the location of his two cover addresses. Because of this we will have to make changes in this phase of our operations. Also, it clearly indicated to NY 694-S* that there would have to be new arrangements made for transmission of money.

EVALUATION:

I don't need to labor the point that it is extremely regretable for the Bureau and the security of this country that the above development took place. If we wish to continue this highly professional, sensitive and effective operation, we will have to identify the source and to prevent some way or another this damaging information from reaching the press. It does not matter whether the source furnishes information to Victor Riesel or to some other newspaperman. What does matter is that important material for all practical purposes identical with what NY 694-S* furnishes us gets into the press. In regard to Victor Riesel, as we all know he is only a second- or third-rate columnist at the best and is believed only by readers who think as he does. It is my understanding that Riesel purports to be a friend of the Bureau. If he is, and if he does have a highly placed source that furnishes him information from inside the Communist Party, we better find out who it is. I think we should send out two mature, experienced Agents from the New York Office to thoroughly interrogate Riesel and ask him for his source. If he gives it to us we can proceed from there, but if he does not give it to us, certainly Riesel is no friend of ours and we should not have anything more to do with him.

REMEDIAL STEPS:

Because this entire SOLO apparatus has now been badly shaken up and because the Soviets will effect some changes in regard to transmission of money, and, further, because of their knowledge of NY 694-S*'s cover addresses and the surveillance he believes will be

placed upon him, it is time to re-examine our entire SOLO structure and to take some remedial or corrective steps if we wish to continue the operation. In view of this fact, I believe strongly that we should have a joint meeting in New York sometime around the middle of July to go over this entire matter. This meeting would include CG 5824-S*, SAC Johnson of Chicago, NY 694-S* and proper New York representation, as well as myself from the Bureau. We can then go into this whole matter in depth and come up with some new security measures, as well as working out our guidelines to correspond to any changes which the Soviets will put into effect during the next couple of weeks. We should wait until the middle of July in order for the situation to "jell" and to see what helpful information we can develop during the next few weeks. Fortified thusly we can work out the problems now facing us at the Conference.

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) That authorization be given to instructing New York to send out two extremely mature, informed Agents to thoroughly interrogate Victor Riesel for the source of his highly sensitive information on the Communist Party which he is putting into his articles.

O.K. W.C.S.

(2) That authorization be given to holding the Conference as described above around the middle of July. Following this Conference it is likely further recommendations will be made to provide the kind of security which this SOLO operation must have.

ADDENDUM (AHB:hmm) 6/15/64: I agree as to recommendation number two on holding the conference in July. As to recommendation number one, I do not think we will accomplish anything by interviewing Riesel. I do think it is imperative that henceforth the Bureau adopt the policy of making no mention whatsoever of Soviet financing of the Communist Party, USA, including letters to the public, speeches, paraphrased press material or in any form whatsoever.

over over

Sullivan to Mr. Belmont memo
RE: SOLO, 6-12-64

ADDENDUM (CDD:bsp) 6-15-64: I share the concern of Mr. Belmont and Mr. Sullivan concerning the threat to this operation. I also thoroughly agree with Sullivan's statement made to our informant that this information did not come from the FBI. While it would be extremely hard to pin Riesel down, I must agree with Mr. Belmont that I do not think we would have accomplished anything by interviewing Riesel. The last time we tried to pin him down as to a source he told us that he had an informant in the hotel in which a meeting of the National Executive Committee was held in April, 1964. Whether or not he did we don't know. He is obviously receiving this information from some good source. He has not, however, and I wish to emphasize this most strongly, received any information concerning the SOLO operation, or handling of funds, from FBI Headquarters. As a matter of principal, we find it absolutely necessary to be most careful in any conversations with Riesel because of his extremely close connections with Guthman and the Department. He has of late been serving as a personal propaganda agency for the Attorney General. Riesel also has close connections on the Hill. Our association with Riesel, while necessarily being maintained, will be kept on an infrequent basis. At the present time he calls us, we do not call him.

DWS

I think it necessary to interview Riesel not because we can expect to get anything from him but because it may cause him to not run such material in future.

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Gandy

0510

12:30

MR. TOLSON

I advised Mr. Belmont's Office of your notation and the Director's. Mr. Donahoe said he would tell Mr. Belmont on his return.

I called Mr. Wick in Mr. DeLoach's absence and he said he would call New York to call off the interview if it had not already been conducted.

Mr. Wickncalled back and said he talked to SAC Malone who advised they have an appointment for 6:30 tonight. Mr. Wick advised Mr. Malone this seems a little awkward since we acknowledged the column and told Mr. Malone not to do anything until he talks to Mr. Belmont.

file

EX-105 REC-15 LCB 100-428091-4023

12:55 3 JUL 9 1964

Mr. DeLoach called in and said to tell you if you desire he will take this up with Riesel rather than having a New York Agent do so.

DeLoach to Mohr 6-19

INT. SEC.

66 JUL 14 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Tavel
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: June 19, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SOLO

Pursuant to instructions, I called Victor Riesel, the syndicated labor columnist, on June 18, 1964. I told Riesel that several of his columns recently had made it appear that he had some rather good sources. I made the point that he had been friends with the Bureau for over 15 years and that we have done him many favors, including the time that he had been blinded by acid and of our thorough and painstaking investigation which had reflected the individuals back of this incident. Riesel stated this was true and that as I knew he would be willing to go to bat for the Director and the Bureau at any time.

I asked Riesel if he would mind giving me the identity of his source of his columns in the past. I mentioned specifically the column dated May 14, 1964, in the "New York Journal-American," which discussed the agenda of a highly secret National Executive Committee meeting of the Communist Party. Riesel laughed at this point and stated that for the last seven years the night clerk at the hotel, where the meeting in question took place, had been a good paid informant. Riesel stated this was a "labor" hotel, meaning that labor people frequented this hotel. He, therefore, needed informants at such a place. Concerning the meeting in question, Riesel stated the night clerk had told him the identity of the individual arranging the meeting and had also recognized several people attending the meeting. As a result, Riesel stated, he put two and two together and figured it was a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party. Riesel specifically stated that he would appreciate our not releasing any information concerning the identity of his informant. He was told not to worry about this.

I referred Riesel to his May 14, 1964, column which concerned Soviet financing of the Communist Party, USA. I asked him where he got details in this regard. I specifically mentioned the phraseology "....definite documented tracing of routes, techniques and personalities who funnel Soviet cash into Communist Party coffers." I told Riesel this would seem rather detailed. I asked him where he got his information in this regard. He replied that the answer to this was easy. He stated we had sent him Appropriations Testimony indicating that the Soviets had to some extent financed the CPUSA and that afterwards he had used considerable speculation as well as having several conversations with sources up on the Hill. He then wrote his article. He stated for the most part this was speculation on his part,

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Jones

100-428091-4024
EX-108 REC-15

CDD:dgs
(6)

JUL 14 1964

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Continued Next Page.

10 JUL 9 1964

DeLoach to Mohr
RE: Solo

however, he has written about the Communist Party for such an extensive number of years, as well as the labor movement for a long time, that he now can speculate quite accurately. Riesel added the quip, "The FBI is not the only one who has sources within the Communist Party."

I asked Riesel if he would like to tell me in confidence the identity of his sources on the Hill or in the Communist Party. He stated that he has always cooperated most thoroughly with the FBI but that as I well knew he must refuse to reveal the identities of such sources.

Riesel asked the reason for all this questioning. I replied in strict confidence that at times speculation on his part might hit a sensitive point with us. He asked if I would like for him to refrain from bringing up certain matters in the future. I told him that I, of course, could not ask a newspaperman to refrain from printing information he received from sources other than the FBI; however, I thought that he, Riesel, could read between the lines concerning our conversation. Riesel replied, "Say no more, I will not mention in any future columns the matter of finances in the Communist Party." Riesel stated that any time in the future that he got tips of sensitive operations within the Communist Party, he would try to remember to call me first before printing such matters. In conclusion he stated he would like to reiterate that the FBI is not the only outfit that has a considerable number of sources. He stated that he also recognized that other syndicated writers, particularly in the labor field, had sources and that his greatest fear was that he would be scooped from time to time on matters.

Riesel asked his best regards be extended to the Director. He stated he wanted the Director to know that he had personally mentioned his name in quite a number of speeches recently made in the mid-west. He stated the Director's name always drew applause upon being mentioned.

ACTION:

For information.

V 6/19

We certainly crossed signals here. I had already approved 2 N.Y. agents interviewing Riesel & this was arranged without my knowledge or approval. H.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-08-2011

TOP SECRET

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 8, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 8 10 31 AM '64

Nikolai V. Mostovets, head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently made the following comments concerning relations between the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and Cuba.

The Soviets, in an effort to improve relations between the CPUSA and the Cubans, will assist the CPUSA in having more of its literature sent to Cuba. The Soviets have devised a plan whereby in the future the CPUSA will send its literature destined for Cuba to Moscow, Russia, addressed to the Moscow correspondent of "The Worker," United States east coast communist newspaper. The Soviets will assist the Moscow correspondent of "The Worker" by arranging to have the literature of the CPUSA destined for Cuba flown directly from Moscow to Havana, Cuba. In addition, the Soviets will assist in having important documents relating to official matters between the CPUSA and the Cubans funneled into Cuba through the Moscow-to-Havana channel.

The Soviets also plan to print more material than they have in the past concerning the CPUSA so that the Cubans will be impressed with the important role the CPUSA is playing in political matters.

REC-48 100-428091-4025
JUL 9 1964
FBI - MAIL ROOM
SEE NOTE, PAGE 2
COMM-FBI
JUL 9 1964

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65 JUL 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "Top Secret."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Information was extracted from New York airtel 7-2-64 captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Relations Between Communist Party, USA, and Cuba."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-08-2011

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Solo

Date: July 8, 1964

BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

7-9-64 released OSTS

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - GREAT BRITAIN

John Gollan, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Great Britain, has indicated that the CP of Great Britain currently has 47,000 members and hopes to be able to reach the figure of 50,000 members by mobilizing the youth in Great Britain.

Gollan has expressed the view that he does not agree fully with the way the Soviets are handling their dispute with the Chinese. Gollan was of the opinion that there should be a full discussion of the dispute within all communist parties, and following this, it would be in order to call an international conference concerning this matter. Although Gollan does not disagree with the Soviets' position in their dispute with the Chinese, he has a very strong determination to avoid any split within the international communist movement.

EX-103 REC-48 100-428091-4026

Gollan also has expressed the view that the Soviets should have consulted the CP of Great Britain on the matter of how to handle some of the small African colonial countries since the British for many years have dealt with these colonial countries. Gollan was of the opinion that if the Soviets would have consulted the CP of Great Britain relative to this matter, the Soviets would not be in their present situation whereby they have lost Kenya and are about to lose Zanzibar. Although Gollan conveys the impression to people outside of the CP of Great Britain that he is anti-Soviet, he supports the Soviet position in every respect.

12 JUL 9 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd
(7)

65 JUL 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TOP SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

TOP SECRET

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

Gollan indicated that the CP of Great Britain is contemplating publishing in the near future an article, or series of articles, on the CP organization in Great Britain along Marxist-Leninist lines. In this connection, there is enclosed an article recently prepared by Gollan entitled "Which Road?" The article sets forth the program of the CP of Great Britain, "The British Road to Socialism," which outlines the strategy for social revolution in terms of the actual political conditions in Great Britain.

Gollan was scheduled to go to Australia in June, 1964, to attend the Australian CP Convention. He planned to return to Great Britain by the way of India. While in India, Gollan indicated he was going to endeavor to help straighten out the "mess" that the CP of India was in as a result of internal Party factional disputes.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "Top Secret." In order to protect the security of our sources, the enclosed document is not to be disseminated outside your Department.

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure) (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

To Mr. DeLoach 7/9/64

NOTE: Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. NY 694-S* obtained this information in conversation with John Gollan, when Gollan arrived in Moscow on 6-1-64 en route to Australia. See New York airtel 6-19-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Communist Party of Great Britain."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM entitled, "Soviet Secret Commission Prepares Documents Reflecting Soviet Position In Chinese-Soviet Ideological Dispute." One copy of this LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The source of this information is NY 694-S* who furnished the said information to SAS JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON between June 8-17, 1964.

This information is being classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by reason of the nature of the information it tends to identify NY 694-S* as the source thereof. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information, and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D. C., dateline.

2 encl destroyed 7/14/64
1 encl to SOG

(3) - Bureau (Enc-4) (RM) ENCLOSURE
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc-1)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

REC-48 100-428091-4027

JUL 9 1964

ACB:IM
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 14 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-428091

Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1964

Soviet Secret Commission Prepares Documents Reflecting Soviet Position In Chinese-Soviet Ideological Dispute

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information in June, 1964:

In the late Spring of 1964, Timur Timofeev, Deputy Director, Institute for World Economy and International Affairs, Academy of Science of the USSR, made the following comments: He is a member of a four-man secret commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which prepares documents reflecting the Soviet position in the Chinese-Soviet dispute. This commission also prepares documents to be used for any forthcoming meetings which the Communist Party of the Soviet Union may have with the Communist Party of China. The said commission works under the direct supervision of Premier Khrushchev, Leonid F. Ilyichev, member of the Secretariat and Department Head of the Central Committee in charge of Domestic Propaganda; and Boris Ponomarev, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The aforesaid secret commission has written most of the important editorials and statements which have been made by Khrushchev, Ilyichev and Ponomarev and which have been printed in "Pravda". Usually the statements prepared by the secret commission are attributed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Recently the secret commission prepared a series of articles on American imperialism in relation to the Chinese-Soviet dispute. Timofeev himself was really the author of this article which will soon be published in "Pravda" and in "The Kommunist," an official organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

TOP SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 7/1/64

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On June 29, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised SA WALTER A. BOYLE that during the time he had been in contact with GUS HALL in Minnesota HALL had discussed with the informant some of his observations relative to the possible ramifications resulting from the Supreme Court ruling of June 22, 1964, concerning the passport provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950. As a result of this discussion, HALL instructed CG 5824-S* to prepare a message for transmittal to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to be signed in the names of HALL and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, incorporating some of the points which HALL had made during this discussion and including some decisions which HALL had made in this regard. Acting upon HALL's instructions, upon his return to Chicago, CG 5824-S* prepared a message to be transmitted to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union upon the occasion of NY 694-S*'s next contact on July 2, 1964. This message, a copy of which is enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York, was furnished telephonically to the New York Office on June 29, 1964, in order that they would have as much time as possible to prepare the message for transmittal.

At the time CG 5824-S* furnished this message to be made available to NY 694-S*, he advised that NY 694-S* should be told that in the event there is anything in this message which NY 694-S* believes should be changed or deleted based upon his discussions with GUS HALL, NY 694-S* should do so. This information was also telephonically furnished to the New York Office.

Relative to the travel of various Party leaders now that the passport ban had been defeated in the courts, HALL was most apprehensive that a mass exodus to Moscow would take place which could create the impression of "Moscow agents running to get their instructions." He expressed particular concern

ENCLOSURE EX-103

REC-48 100-428091-4028

2-Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
2-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1-Chicago
WAB:MDW
(5)

Memo Raymond to W. C. Sullivan 7-7-64

JUL 9 1964

65 JUL 16 1964

Lets to 46 7-9-64 WG-5/pwd

INTELSEC

that some of the Party leadership would travel to Moscow where they would "tell tales out of school." Among those whose travel worried him were JIM JACKSON and JOE BRANDT because they might be expected to complain about the lack of money in the treasury of the CP, USA and HALL did not want the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to engage in any discussions with them concerning Party funds. Thus, by means of the enclosed message, HALL intends to insure that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will not engage in any discussions on official topics with any of these CP, USA leaders, except those who are sent there by the CP, USA in an official capacity.

100-428091-4028

Central Committee
Communist Party of the Soviet Union

As you undoubtedly know, the CPUSA and its progressive allies have achieved some partial gains for democratic liberties in the recent rulings of the Supreme Court. The latest such ruling was on the passport section of the McCarran Law which was challenged by our Party in the person of Elizabeth Flynn, our Chairman.

The purpose of this message is not to clarify facts about the law or shout victory but rather to let you know that the struggle against the reactionary McCarran Law is not yet over. For example, the trials of Comrades Hall and Davis are still on the calendar as are the citations of 37 other communist leaders and friends. But a substantial step forward for democracy has been achieved that should, as the struggle continues, lead to more legality for the CPUSA.

The struggle against the McCarran Law at this point is not unrelated to the coming election battles in the USA. It is our opinion that the Johnson Administration and his Attorney General Robert Kennedy will not move to drop the law before the November elections and it is at this moment questionable if they will do so at that time.

In the meantime, the CPUSA will take advantage of every legal possibility including the convening of broader meetings of its leadership (in attendance). The National Committee in plenary session will convene in July for the first time in nearly two years. Plans for a convention will also be gotten underway though it cannot be called before the first part of the next year.

The Supreme Court's ruling on the passport provision of the McCarran Law will now inspire many comrades to travel (it will be much easier) but some of our leading personnel will still find legal as well as hidden obstacles in the way. Comrade Gus Hall, in behalf of our Secretariat, has asked that you be informed about the above facts. We are not overly concerned about the legal facets which our attorney, John Abt, who is now visiting Europe, can explain. We are concerned about certain political impressions in the US that can affect our Party.

1) We want to inform you that only those comrades who have received official sanction and credentials from the CPUSA be given the hospitality as guests of your Party. All others who are able to travel will do so unofficially and privately as tourists and do not speak for the CPUSA. We are trying to minimize the bourgeois slander about "the exodus to Moscow" or the charge of "Moscow agents running to get their instructions."

2) We believe that this is also the time to ask for your cooperation regarding contact and discussions with visitors from the USA (even if they are CP members and in the leadership). We want to repeat that the security of our Party is still a most important problem and that the few legal skirmishes in our favor have not done away with the need for security. There are some matters that are only discussed by your leadership and Comrade Hall and with two or three other comrades. We

will ask your comradely cooperation regarding those matters as in the past. In fact, we believe that with wider travel our security needs more attention and, therefore, except for general political discussions with visitors, some very concrete problems be best left alone. When Comrade Flynn will make her tour in a few months from now, we hope she will amplify. Anything concerning security or any other related concrete matters should be taken up with Comrade Gus Hall and those few who handle such problems in cooperation with him.

Warmest, comradely greetings and
personal regards from Comrades
Gus Hall and Elizabeth Flynn

P.S. Would you please do us a favor and convey the essence of this message, particularly the part concerning travel, to other Parties such as the CP of Czechoslovakia, CP of Poland, CP of Hungary, CP of Bulgaria, and to the World Marxist Review. It is much more difficult for us to reach all of these Parties separately in a hurry.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE FD-36(Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM entitled "Soviet Contacts With United States Union Leaders." A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The information contained in the LHM was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from IGOR MICHAELOV, member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), specializing in US trade unions, in Moscow during May, 1964. At the time NY 694-S* obtained this information from MICHAELOV, V. G. KORIANOV, First Deputy to BORIS PONOMAREV, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee CPSU, was also present.

The information contained in the LHM is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature, it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the LHM are known only to MICHAELOV, KORIANOV, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the LHM is being given a Washington, D.C., dateline as have been the case of prior SOLO missions.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091)(Encls. 4)(RM) ENCLOSURE
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(Encl. 1)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)
JDO:rvs

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

REC 12 EX-105 100-428091-4029 4 JUL 9 1964

INTSEC

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 7-2-64
Ltr to Jenkins w/Bk Hayes
Ltr to Rusk, State Dept
Ltr to McCone, CIA
Ltr to Director Labor Dept
Ltr to AG (Ge to DHG)
7-6-64
6-C/pwd

65 JUL 14 1964 7-13-64

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
June 23, 1964

100-428091

~~TOP SECRET~~

Soviet Contacts With United States Union Leaders

The following information was obtained from a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past:

Igor Michaelov, member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), while in Moscow in May, 1964, stated that when he came to the United States in the first part of 1964, as part of a Soviet trade union delegation, he came to the United States for the purpose of having American trade unions send large delegations of American workers to the Soviet Union. Michaelov stated that his purpose was to recruit these trade union delegates among those who had no connection with the Communist Party, USA.

Igor Michaelov stated that while he was in the United States, he talked to Harry Bridges, President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Victor Reuther of the United Automobile Workers (UAW), and Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union. Michaelov stated that of the three, he considered Harry Bridges to be the best since Bridges understands the situation and even agrees with the Soviets on the Chinese dispute. Michaelov stated that all three of the labor leaders were most cordial in their dealings with him and they spoke of objective trade union matters in relation to both the United States and the Soviet Union.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Soviet Contacts With United States Union Leaders

Michaelov stated that Victor Reuther indicated to him that at the conclusion of the UAW convention, they were contemplating sending a large delegation of UAW as tourists to the Soviet Union. Michaelov stated that Curran, although cordial, indicated there was little he could do to send a delegation to the Soviet Union at this time, that he would have to wait until the situation was much better. Michaelov also stated that Curran promised to try to help them in regard to the threat by the Longshoremen's Union to place picket lines on ships delivering wheat to the Soviets. Michaelov stated that Curran concluded that eventually their relations with the Soviet Union would be better than before and that it was just a matter of timing.

Igor Michaelov indicated that while he was in the United States, he could not speak as an individual since he was a member of a delegation nor could he spend the amount of time he would have liked to with these trade union officials.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 2, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the course of Solo Mission 15, NY 694-S*, while in the Soviet Union during May, 1964, conferred with Igor Michaelov, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who made the following comments concerning Soviet relations with United States trade-union leaders.

Michaelov stated he came to the United States in the early part of 1964 as a member of a Soviet trade-union delegation for the purpose of having United States trade-unions send large delegations of workers to the Soviet Union. While in the United States, Michaelov talked with Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Victor Reuther of the United Automobile Workers (UAW), and Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union. Michaelov found all three union leaders to be most cordial, but considered Bridges to be the "best" since Bridges "understands the situation" and even agrees with the Soviet position in the Sino-Soviet dispute.

Michaelov stated that Victor Reuther indicated that at the conclusion of the UAW convention, the UAW was contemplating sending a large UAW delegation to the Soviet Union as tourists. Michaelov stated that Joseph Curran indicated that until the "situation was much better" there was little he could do to send a delegation to the Soviet Union at that time. However, Curran promised to try to help the Soviets in regard to the threat made by the "Longshoremen's Union" to picket ships scheduled to deliver wheat to the Soviet Union.

100-428091-403090
JUL 9 1964

ACTION:

That the attached letters, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our source, be sent to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; the Honorable W. Willard Wirtz, the Secretary of Labor; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

Enc. 2
100-428091
WGS:pwd (9)

ENCLOSURE

65 JUL 13 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-08-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

July 6, 1964

1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

SOVIET RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES TRADE-UNION LEADERS

During the late Spring of 1964, Igor Michaelov, a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made the following comments concerning Soviet relations with United States trade-union leaders.

Michaelov stated he came to the United States in the early part of 1964 as a member of a Soviet trade-union delegation for the purpose of having United States trade-unions send large delegations of workers to the Soviet Union. He indicated it was his objective to recruit trade-union delegates in the United States who had no connection with the Communist Party, USA.

While in the United States, Michaelov stated he talked with Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Victor Reuther of the United Automobile Workers, and Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union. Michaelov stated that of these three union leaders, he considered Harry Bridges to be the "best" since Bridges "understands the situation" and even agrees with the Soviet position in the Sino-Soviet dispute. According to Michaelov, all three of these labor leaders were most cordial in their dealings with him and they spoke of objective trade-union matters in relation to both the United States and the Soviet Union.

Michaelov stated that during his contact with Victor Reuther, Reuther indicated that at the conclusion of the United Automobile Workers Convention, this union was contemplating sending a large United Automobile Workers delegation to the Soviet Union as tourists. Michaelov stated that

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100-428091

WGS:pwd
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~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

100-428091-4030

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES TRADE-UNION LEADERS

Joseph Curran, although cordial, indicated there was little he could do to send a delegation to the Soviet Union at that time as he would have to wait until the "situation was much better." Michaelov also stated that Curran promised to try to help the Soviets in regard to the threat made by the "Longshoremen's Union" to picket ships scheduled to deliver wheat to the Soviet Union. Michaelov stated that Curran concluded that eventually "relations with the Soviet Union would be better than before and that it was just a matter of timing."

Michaelov indicated that while he was in the United States, he could not speak as an individual since he was a member of a delegation, nor could he spend the amount of time he would have liked to with these trade-union leaders.

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. See memorandum, Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-2-64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," which sets forth the dissemination of this letterhead memorandum.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-08-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 9, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Mr. H. B. Montague
Chief Postal Inspector
Post Office Department

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ECONOMIC MATTERS - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Cuban Premier Fidel Castro made the following comments in the late Spring of 1964.

Castro is of the opinion that he can circumvent the recent United States law prohibiting the sending of parcels from the United States to Cuba. According to Castro, this law does not prevent a family in Cuba from writing a letter to a family in the United States requesting certain kinds of medicine. Castro reasoned that by means of this letter, the family in the United States could get permission to send medical items to Cuba. Castro indicated he could get one thousand students to write letters to families in the United States asking for certain medical items, and in this manner, Cuba, despite the law, could get the medicine it needed.

The foregoing is furnished for your information only, and it is requested that it be handled on a strict need-to-know basis in view of the sensitive nature of our source.

EX-112 REC-43 100-428091-4031

NOTE:

This information is being given to Post Office Department pursuant to the request made by Charles B. Clements, Director, Investigations Division, Office of Export Control, Bureau of International Commerce, by letter dated July 7, 1964.

NOTE, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd (5)

JUL 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. H. B. Montague

NOTE, CONTINUED

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont ✓
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach ✓
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 25, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.A.Sizoo
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: SOLO

Reference is made to the enclosed memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated June 19, 1964.

I would be remiss in my obligations if I did not say simply and directly that I am markedly unimpressed by what Victor Riesel told Mr. DeLoach. Mr. Riesel impresses me as being a brazen liar and I would like to know who he thinks he is fooling by giving this kind of response to the serious issues raised by Mr. DeLoach.

It is noted that Riesel has stated a night clerk had told him the identity of the individual arranging the meeting and had also recognized several people attending the meeting. As a result, said Riesel, he put two and two together and figured it was a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party. He went on to say he would appreciate our not releasing the identity of his informant. I would like to point out he has not identified his informant other than saying he was a night clerk at a hotel, and it is likely they have more than one such night clerk.

In view of the above, I think it is highly desirable that either Mr. DeLoach or an Agent of the New York Office go back to Riesel and ask him for the complete identity of his source. What this man has published in the newspapers could have very well destroyed our SOLO operation. As it is, it jeopardized the life of our source in Soviet Russia and has created totally unnecessary problems with this operation.

I must repeat, in light of what is known here, I would have no faith whatsoever in what Riesel says where his interests are at stake.

RECOMMENDATION:

That either an Agent of the New York Office or Mr. DeLoach go back to Riesel and find out the complete identity of the night clerk who is supposed to be his informant. This is the least Riesel can do for the Bureau in view of the cooperation he has been given in the past by us.

Enclosure

6/26/64 - Another contact with Reisel will further increase his interest in this matter, to the detriment of our operation, and therefore I recommend against recontacting him. AHB

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-82195

62-428091-4032

JUL 10 1964 EX-112

REC-63

INT. SEC.

JUL 9 1964

62 JUL 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont ✓
Mohr
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 8, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/7/64, a transmission was heard by Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled time and frequency at which time a message NR 364 GR 22 was sent.

The plain text of the message is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 364 GR 22
YOUR INFORMATION ON ADA DRISTAS WAS SENT TO BAY (Cuba) FOR TUFT (Fidel Castro) AND FAY (Beatrice Johnson) ON JULY 4.

ADA DRISTAS is probably identical with Ada Dritsas who is a correspondent for the Worker, communist east coast newspaper, in Havana.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

REC-48 100-428091-4033

EX-104

JUL 10 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:amm
(8)

ENCLOSURE

INTD SEC

65 JUL 16 1964

July 8, 1964

NR 364 GR 22 33192 90716 06083 02497 55816 68345 63438
72930 63767 76620 14302 19425 92147 45113 38641 50553
57945 64722 59810 72146 72948 36144

100-428091-4033

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-08-2011

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 2, 1964

To: Director
Investigations Division
Office of Export Control
Bureau of International Commerce
Department of Commerce

BY LIAISON

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ECONOMIC MATTERS - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 2 1 54 PM '64

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Cuban Premier Fidel Castro made the following comments in the late Spring of 1964.

Castro is of the opinion that he can circumvent the recent United States law prohibiting the sending of parcels from the United States to Cuba. According to Castro, this law does not prevent a family in Cuba from writing a letter to a family in the United States requesting certain kinds of medicine. Castro reasoned that by means of this letter, the family in the United States could get permission to send medical items to Cuba. Castro indicated he could get one thousand students to write letters to families in the United States asking for certain medical items, and in this manner, Cuba, despite the law, could get the medicine it needed.

The foregoing is furnished for your information only, and it is requested that it be handled on a strict need-to-know basis in view of the sensitive nature of our source.

1 - The Commissioner (BY LIAISON)
Immigration and Naturalization Service

WGS:pwd
(12)

TOP SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Investigations Division
Office of Export Control

1 - Deputy Commissioner (BY LIAISON)
Division of Investigations and Enforcement
Bureau of Customs

1 - Mr. Frederick H. Schmidt (BY LIAISON)
Director of Security
Department of Health, Education and Welfare

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-22-64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist." See also cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 7-1-64, also bearing the Solo caption.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three photostat copies of a letter prepared by BEATRICE JOHNSON, dated May 28, 1964, addressed to GUS HALL, commenting upon NY 694-S*'s visit to Cuba. A copy is also being designated for the information of the Chicago Office.

The original of this letter was given to NY 694-S* by BEATRICE JOHNSON for delivery to GUS HALL. The letter thanks HALL for having taken notice of her problems in Cuba and sending her his personal representative, to whom she refers in the letter as "guest."

In connection with the letter, the following explanations are pertinent:

The reference to [redacted] in the 5th paragraph refers to [redacted] BEATRICE JOHNSON [redacted] who is leaving Cuba, via the Soviet Union, to visit [redacted] in Warsaw, Poland, and eventually to [redacted] in the U. S. This information was furnished the Bureau by airtel, 6/26/64, under above caption.

b6
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Enc. 1) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC- 18 100-428091-1035

JDO:msb
(7)

4 JUL 13 1964

EX-114

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 20 1964

NY 100-134637

The reference to "LES" in the 6th paragraph of the letter is LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP.

100428091-4035

May 28, 1964

Dear Gus:

I cannot thank you enough for my guest. He brought me home and up to date and I was proud of the boldness and directness of your leadership. How I would love to pitch in and help do the jobs you plan. I consider myself part of the plans and will do my best here to realize them on an international level.

And special thanks for my particular guest. He is a great guy. I have only seen him twice in the past thirty years, but we thought and acted in unison on every question. He has what it takes in every respect. And believe me this was no pushover. He will inform you of the details and all his conclusions are also mine. We upheld the dignity of ours, we were principled, and at the same time conscious of who we were dealing with and under what circumstances. It is all to the good and will help me greatly.

I feel fully justified in having asked for the sacrifice the voyage entailed, for it is of utmost importance that you be aware of what I have found and how I am trying to deal with it. Its a complex of political ideological and personal problems. Time will tell how it will be regulated, but one thing is sure, at this stage, that a great deal depends on us, on the support we muster for them and on how we deal with those who have lied about us and have gained their confidence as their champions.

He will inform you of a multitude of things and problems, and I am sure you will give them your attention. I shall wait with as much patience as I have learned here, for your reactions and suggestions. I shall be seeing some people who understand us to explain what is being done at home and the nature of our problem here. Rod is so far the best person, a very busy one and not in too much of a position to do more than give advise, but very valuable to me for that reason.

By the way [redacted] will be going soon, and I am thankful that my good guest was able to meet [redacted] and help orient [redacted] on this first and most important venture away from me. [redacted] is a [redacted] as you will learn and I am sure you will all help [redacted] find [redacted] if [redacted] decides to stay or if [redacted] wants to return to me. [redacted] must be governed solely by [redacted] own needs to be a useful person. I can always manage. You will hear the details of [redacted] program when our friend reaches you. b6 b7C

I am trying to arrange for a visit to Canada, for I think it would be most important for us to meet. At this moment with the alert that is not possible, but as soon I it can be done I will write to Les.

So, congratulations for picking the right man for the right job and I send with him my very best to you and the rest of the folks. My job is clearer, the direction straight, altho there will be many curves and detour to get to the goal, but I am a good driver. As our friend told me , we have more than 80 years between us.

Effectionately, Beatrice /Bea/

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-13

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 7/2/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that on his recent visit to Cuba during the period 5/20-29/64 he had occasion to talk to BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba, concerning ALFRED K. STERN and MARTHA DODD STERN (Bufile 100-57453, NY file 100-65568).

JOHNSON advised that the STERNS had been in Havana for several months and that he is presently working for the Cuban government as a construction engineer. [redacted] is [redacted] They are accepted in "high circles" and they lavishly entertain officials from other countries. BEATRICE JOHNSON advised that she is of the opinion that the Chinese may be "winning the STERNS over" as far as the current Russian-Chinese ideological dispute is concerned. JOHNSON furnished no specific facts to justify above conclusion.

b6
b7C

BEATRICE JOHNSON advised informant that when the hurricane hit Cuba, the STERNS gave the Cuban government $10,000.00 for relief, and this has put them in very good favor with the Cubans. JOHNSON further stated that she does not think that the STERNS would be returning to the United States.

2 - 1-808 (RM)
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC- 13

100-428091-4036

GEJ:msb
(8)

EX-114

4 JUL 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 16 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-08-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled "COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA."

The information which is set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE. This information was developed during the course of discussions held in Toronto, Canada, with representatives of the Communist Party of Canada, namely LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, and CG 5824-S*. KASHTAN it is to be noted had recently returned to Canada following visits to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met and talked to leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The information in the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because it was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continued future effectiveness of this source and affect the national defense interest of the United States.

1 and 80RD ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4037

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Chicago

REC-13

JUL 13 1964

EX-114

RWH:bll
(5)

2 destroyed 7-15-64 WS

Lt to State 1-cy 7-13-64 WG-spwd

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 16 1964

For the additional protection of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
July 8, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

Leslie Morris, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, remarked in early July, 1964, that he had learned that at the last meeting of the Central Committee of the CP of India, a body consisting of approximately 100 members, 30 of these individuals had taken a pro-Communist Party of China position. These 30 members, led by E. M. S. Namboodiripad, a leading member of the CP of India from the state of Kerala, INDIA walked out of the meeting. Reportedly these individuals will not come back unless Amrit Shripat Dange, Chairman of the CP of India, resigns his position and others in the leadership admit opportunistic tendencies.

According to Morris, based on information he has received from John Gollan of the CP of Great Britain, the CP of India is definitely split. The most important industrial sections, for example the state of Kerala, side with the Chinese. There is a good chance of the pro-Chinese winning a majority and creating a pro-Chinese, anti-United States and anti-Soviet Union party.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-08-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Communist Party of Japan."

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN. The information was developed during the course of conversations held in Toronto, Ontario, with representatives of the CP of Canada, namely, LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, on 7/2/64. KASHTAN, it is to be noted, had returned to Canada during the latter part of 6/64 following a visit to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met with some leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "TOP SECRET" since the information set forth therein was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because the disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continuing effectiveness of this source and endanger the national defense interest of the U.S.

100-428091-4038
FILED REC. 13

For the additional protection of this source, this letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

Let to State
1-CIA
7-13-64
WGS/pwe

(3)-Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
1-New York (100-134683)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

ENCLOSURE

JUL 13 1964

RWH:MDW
(5)

2 encls destroyed 7-15-64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 16 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 8, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

William Kashtan, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, during the latter part of June, 1964, returned to Canada after having traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia and Moscow, USSR, where he had met with a number of leading personalities connected with the world communist movement. During discussions with the individuals noted, Kashtan learned that the various Communist and Workers Parties throughout the world are being asked to encourage those leading personalities who were recently expelled from the CP of Japan. These expellees are now in the process of forming a new Marxist-Leninist Party, one that will be "anti-Peking, anti-nuclear war." The people working on the formation of this new party have considerable support in their fight against the present CP of Japan's current pro-nuclear war, pro-CP of China policies.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1
~~excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) July 10, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 6-10-64.

Relet on page 21 states that the Bureau should increase by $15,631 its over-all total relating to funds received by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and disbursed by the CPUSA.

The Bureau is in agreement with your observations that the $15,631 should be added to the funds constituting a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA. However, in order to balance our tabulation, it will be necessary to account for the manner in which these funds were disbursed.

As your office is aware, the Bureau maintains a tabulation of all funds received through the Solo operation which constitute a financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA. This tabulation is made from the monthly letters submitted by Chicago and New York setting forth in detail receipts and disbursements of these funds.

EX-114 REC 37 100-428091-14039

Your office should promptly furnish the Bureau detailed information relating to the disbursement of the $15,631.

12 JUL 10 1964

NOTE: We recently had Chicago and New York conduct a file review in order to obtain an accurate up-to-date accounting of all funds transferred through the Solo apparatus by the Soviets which have not previously been considered as constituting a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA. Chicago in relet advised that a total of $15,631 should be added to the funds constituting a direct financial subsidy from the CPSU to the CPUSA. This sum was made up of $13,731 received in July, 1960, from the CPSU for William Z. Foster, deceased former Party Chairman, but never given to Foster; and $1,900 received from the Soviets from 1958 to 1963

NOTE, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

WGS:pwd
(4)

JUL 16 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Chicago
RE: SOLO
100-428091

NOTE, CONTINUED

to reimburse the CPUSA for outstanding fares and other expenses submitted in the past by the CPUSA. In order to add the $15,631 to our tabulation it will be necessary to ascertain the manner in which this sum was disbursed. Chicago is being requested to furnish this information.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 4/30/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

3812 3829

ReBuairtel dated April 17, 1964, and NYairtel dated April 23, 1964.

Set forth below is the verbatim text of the document referred to in the above communications which GUS HALL had provided to CG 5824-S* during early April, 1964, with instructions "to see that it got to the right people."

"[redacted] recently met a [redacted] by the name of [redacted] spent much of [redacted] life in Japan, as [redacted] is employed by the U.S. Government as the [redacted] of Stars and Stripes. While [redacted] was in Japan [redacted] using the stage name of [redacted] She is quite reluctant to talk about this stage in her life, but I believe she made about 12 films, [redacted] (who is quite pretty). During this time she was engaged to a fellow American. They were engaged for almost 2 years (I'm not sure of this though). The man, whose name she refuses to tell me, was or is an agent for the C.I.A. She was sworn to secrecy by this chap and will not mention his name.

"What makes this of any importance is the fact that this agent, who speaks fluent Japanese - and is posing as an American student - is supposed to have completely infiltrated the C.P. of Japan. [redacted] reports that the head of the Japanese C.P. (it could be other left parties, as [redacted] is not that aware politically, and could mistake the SP's or anything else left for C.P.) visited [redacted] home, where she was living to deliver a marital gift. That this agent is a good friend of the C.P. leaders, and is himself a member or close to it.

100-428091-40

JUL 14 1964

1-808RB

Filed with Memo Griffith to Conrad re Solo 5/21/64

②-Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW (4)

Memo Baumgardner to W.C. Sullivan 5-5-64 WGS/pwd.

JMG: KWS

65 JUL 16 1964

"He was to have recently returned to Japan and is continuing his espionage work, at least this is what [redacted] believes. When [redacted] knew him, in his home he had many hiding places for various papers, which she knows nothing about.

[redacted] considers this chap a psychotic. She has had sufficient training & experience to respect her opinion."

b6
b7C

According to CG 5824-S*, on April 29, 1964, he had furnished a copy of the above-noted item to NY 694-S* on April 17, 1964. NY 694-S* was told at that time that he should take this matter up with the Soviets. According to CG 5824-S*, he felt the CPSU would be pleased to get this information; however, he did not know what action they would be able to take because the present CP of Japan leadership is pro-Chinese. The CPSU, itself, may not be in any position to check into the information.

There is enclosed herewith for the Bureau a photographic copy which was made of the original item furnished by GUS HALL in case the Bureau may desire to attempt to make some future identification of the writer through handwriting examinations. According to CG 5824-S*, this item must have originated on the West Coast and probably had been given to HALL by either MICKEY LIMA of San Francisco or DOROTHY HEALEY of Los Angeles since both of them were in New York City in early April, 1964, to attend a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

You will recall that in early April, 1964, Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), gave CG 5824-S* a one-page, unsigned, handwritten document with the instruction that it be transmitted to the Soviets. The document contained information reportedly furnished by one [redacted] described as having spent much of her life in Japan, where [redacted] was employed as [redacted] of a U.S. Army publication. The document disclosed that [redacted] while in Japan, was a [redacted] and had been [redacted] American, who reportedly was or is an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). The document also disclosed that [redacted] had indicated that this alleged CIA agent had infiltrated the Communist Party (CP) of Japan and had recently returned to Japan to resume his activities in behalf of the CIA. We did not take any action to advise CIA concerning this matter since any inquiries made at this time could seriously jeopardize the security of our Solo informants, especially in view of NY 694-S*'s current Solo mission.

b6
b7C

NY 694-S* took the above-mentioned document with him when he departed 4-19-64 for the Soviet Union and will turn the document over to the Soviets as instructed by Gus Hall. CG 5824-S* expressed the opinion that the Soviets will be pleased to get this information, but does not know what action the Soviets would be able to take because the current leadership of the CP of Japan is pro-Chinese.

There is attached a letter from Chicago in captioned matter dated 4-30-64 containing an enclosure consisting of a photographic copy of the above-mentioned document which Hall gave to CG 5824-S*. Chicago's letter discloses that according to CG 5824-S*, this document must have originated on the West Coast and probably had been given to Hall by either Albert Jason (Mickey) Lima, Chairman, Northern California District, CPUSA, or Dorothy Healey, Chairman, Southern California District, CPUSA, since both of these Party functionaries were in New York City in early April, 1964, to attend a meeting of the CPUSA National Executive Committee.

REC-2A 100-428091-4041

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd (6)

JUL 13 1964

65 JUL 16 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

It is deemed desirable to ascertain whether Lima or Healey prepared the above-mentioned document in order that consideration can be given to pursuing the investigation of this matter following the return of NY 694-S* from his current mission. Lima and Healey are top functionaries of the CPUSA and specimens of their handwriting are on file at the Bureau. A specimen of Lima's handwriting is located in serial 48 of 61-7508, and a specimen of Healey's handwriting is located in serial 37 of 100-18459.

ACTION:

That the Document Section of the Laboratory conduct a handwriting examination for the purpose of determining whether the attached document was written by either Lima or Healey.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 21, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY -
COMMUNIST

The evidence described below was received in the FBI Laboratory on May 6, 1964, with memorandum from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated May 5, 1964, for examination.

Qc13 Photocopy of document containing handwritten message beginning "Have recently..." and ending "...respect her opinion."

The known specimens of Lima and Healey available in the Bureau files referred to are inadequate for comparison with specimen Qc13. However, for possible investigative assistance, differences were noted between the questioned handwriting on Qc13 and the handwriting specimens of Lima and Healey on file.

Specimen Qc13 is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: That this memorandum be routed to Domestic Intelligence Division for information.

Enclosure
ENCLOSURE
1

100-428091

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan

LME:TS:kw
(5)

REC. 24

100-428091-4042

4 JUL 14 1964

EX-114

INT. SEC.

65 JUL 20 1964

7-2

NO LAB FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
5/11/64 emh

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

File # 100-428091 2042
Lab. # D-449290 BS

Memo from C to C
The enclosed above memo dated —
to Mr. — from —

Examination requested by: Chicago (134-46 Sub B) let 4/30/64

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 5/4/64

Result of Examination:

Examination by: English

Memo The known specimens of Lewis + Healey available in the Bureau files referred to are inadequate for comparison with spec Qc13. However, for possible investigative assistance, differences noted between the Q and K on Qc13 and the known specimens of Lewis + Healey on file.

Spec Qc13 attached.

Rec. - Lab memo be routed to Domestic Intelligence Div.

for info. 5-19-64

Specimens submitted for examination

handwritten

Qc13 Photocopy of document containing/message beginning "Have recently..." and ending "...respect her opinion."

Memo 5/21/64 to Mr. Bishop

100-428091-4042

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans ✓
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO: Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 9, 1964

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/9/64, a transmission was heard by Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled time and frequency at which time a message, NR 276 GR 35, was sent.

The plain text of the message is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 276 GR 35
YOUR NEW FRIEND N. IS OK. HE WILL BE GIVEN MESSAGE FOR BIRCH (Gus Hall) ON TUESDAY, JULY 14 AT 2 P.M. PLEASE BURN IT AFTER READING.

N. apparently refers to Isadore Gibby Needleman, an attorney who operates for the Communist Party and who has been established as a second channel for the passage of documents.

ACTION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

REC- 24

100-4-28091-40413

EX-114

25 JUL 14 1964

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:blh
(8)

65 JUL 16 1964

NR 276 GR 35

35842	21441	78527	20662	39384
77772	35170	65589	95378	79021
72419	25689	86907	52920	62572
52914	94137	96114	93156	43857
35937	78693	89236	39788	09315
64282	17793	58719	18760	57408
97208	20009	50113	50168	71755

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4043

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-12-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 9, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Mr. Charles B. Clements
Director
Investigations Division
Office of Export Control
Bureau of International Commerce
Department of Commerce

delivered to Clements 7/10/64 JMT

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ECONOMIC MATTERS - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Solo

My letter to you dated July 2, 1964, contained information concerning the plans of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro to circumvent the United States law prohibiting the sending of parcels from the United States to Cuba.

Your memorandum of July 7, 1964, requested that dissemination of the information contained in my letter be expanded to include the United States Department of State and the United States Post Office Department.

By separate letter dated July 2, 1964, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was furnished the data contained in my referenced letter.

Pursuant to your request, the information contained in my letter to you dated July 2, 1964, was furnished to the Chief Postal Inspector, Post Office Department, by letter dated July 9, 1964. EX-114 REC-24 100-428091-4045 JUL 14 1964

No objection is interposed to your discussing the data contained in my referenced letter with the Department of State and the Post Office Department provided the ~~"Top Secret"~~ classification of this information is maintained.

WGS:pwd
(6)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. Charles B. Clements

NOTE:

Commerce's letter requests that dissemination of information to it under the date of 7-2-64 be expanded to include the State and Post Office Departments. Commerce points out that it will be necessary for the Post Office Department to undertake a survey to determine the incidence of mail shipments of the type in question and that the possibility of revoking all general license gift shipments to Cuba is a policy matter which will have to be taken up with the Department of State.

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because incoming is so classified and outgoing by necessity refers to incoming. Also because outgoing refers to information supplied by NY 694-S* and the unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for New York one copy of an informant's statement captioned "Results of Discussions with Representatives of the Communist Party of Canada, Toronto, Canada, July 1-2, 1964."

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on 7/6/64 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

For the information of the Bureau, pertinent portions of the information which has been set forth in the enclosed informant's statement will be paraphrased and incorporated in letterhead memoranda for dissemination by the Bureau to interested governmental agencies under a ~~"TOP SECRET"~~ classification.

For the Bureau's additional information, CG 5824-S* advised on 7/6/64 that during the period he was in Canada and particularly while in Toronto, he noted nothing and found no indication whatsoever which caused him to suspect that his presence was known to the [redacted] or any other government agency.

b7D

(3) Bureau (Enc. 3) ENCLOSURE
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A)134-46 Sub B-5)
RWH:MDW
(6)

REC-48 100-428091-4046

JUL 14 1964

EX-103

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 21 1964

RESULTS OF DISCUSSIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 1-2, 1964

During the a.m. of July 1, 1964, MORRIS CHILDS and his wife EVA entered Canada by personally owned automobile at Windsor, Ontario, and then drove directly to Toronto, Ontario. The purpose for this trip being made was to attempt to make contact with several individuals in the leadership of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada, namely, LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary.

When the CHILDS' arrived in Toronto during the late afternoon of July 1, 1964, they drove directly to the King Edward Sheraton Hotel where they parked their automobile and registered in as guests.

As MORRIS CHILDS had reviewed the current issue of the "Canadian Tribune," the CP of Canada paper, prior to his arrival in Toronto, he was aware that the CP of Canada had a picnic scheduled for July 1, 1964, in Toronto and that among guests to be present was KASHTAN. Therefore, after his arrival, he made no effort to contact this individual. Instead, CHILDS went to a pay telephone and placed a call to the MORRIS residence. When the phone was answered by a woman whom CHILDS recognized as being SONYA MORRIS, LESLIE MORRIS' wife, he immediately apologized for having dialed a wrong number and hung up. Being now aware that someone was present at the MORRIS residence, CHILDS and his wife EVA then proceeded on foot to 166 Carlton Street, Toronto, which is located approximately two miles from the hotel, arriving there after darkness. Upon their arrival, they rang the bell to the MORRIS apartment, 1002, and were immediately admitted to the building. SONYA MORRIS was found home and immediately escorted the CHILDS' to see her husband LESLIE who was ill at the time and in bed. At this time SONYA noted that she had not recognized CHILDS' voice at the time he had made the earlier telephone call.

Upon seeing MORRIS, CHILDS immediately apologized to him on behalf of the CP, USA for the latter Party not being able to send a delegate to the recent CP of Canada Plenum. He told MORRIS that at the time the invitation was received concerning such a delegate, GUS HALL was at Rochester, Minnesota, undergoing a physical examination and that by the time he got back to New York City, it was too late to suggest or send a representative to Toronto. However, HALL felt it

100-428091-4046
ENCLOSURE

desirable for CHILDS to make the trip now to check up on the results of the Plenum and in addition to determine from KASHTAN whether he had any recent information on the international situation since that individual had just returned from abroad. In addition, CHILDS told KORRIS that another reason for this contact was that he wanted to take up the proposition of the joint school that was being considered by both Parties. KORRIS indicated he was very happy to see CHILDS and his wife and was interested in holding discussions with him; however, he was of the opinion that KASHTAN should be present since that individual specifically had the first-hand information on the international situation. He, therefore, suggested that they, he, KASHTAN, and CHILDS, get together on the following day. CHILDS then wrote down for KORRIS' benefit the name of his hotel, the room number, and the time of 10:30 a.m. as the suggested place and time for a possible meeting on July 2, 1964. He indicated emphatically that KORRIS not make any telephone contacts with KASHTAN concerning his presence in Toronto and that he utilize a messenger to complete arrangements for KASHTAN to be present at such a meeting on July 2, 1964. KORRIS agreed to this suggestion of CHILDS.

Although the CHILDS' remained at the KORRIS apartment until approximately midnight, most of the remaining conversations were purely social. The only pertinent Party information passed on at this time to KORRIS was that HALL's recent physical check-up had found that individual to be in good condition. In addition, CHILDS spent sometime briefing KORRIS generally on the significance of the recent anti-McCarran Act decisions by the U. S. Supreme Court as they related to the Party's registration and to restrictions on passports to Party members.

At approximately midnight the CHILDS' departed from the KORRIS residence and returned by foot to the King Edward Sheraton Hotel.

The following morning at approximately 10:30 a.m. both KASHTAN and KORRIS arrived at CHILDS' hotel room. They noted that they were certain that they had not been followed and had used discreet means in arriving at this location.

Earlier during the a.m., at her husband's request, EVA CHILDS had left the hotel to sightsee in Toronto in order that private discussions could be carried out between the individuals involved. At this time the following was learned:

According to KASHTAN, his original trip to Prague, Czechoslovakia, had been for the sole purpose of attending a seminar at the "World Marxist Review" headquarters. He noted that in connection with the seminar, he was preparing a synopsis relating to the discussions and a copy thereof would be furnished to the CP, USA. He noted that when he was preparing to depart Prague, that he had talked to various people and decided that perhaps it would be advisable to go to Moscow in order to secure the latest information regarding the international situation, current relations between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and the Communist Party of China (CPC), and any information concerning the possibility of holding a conference of Communist and Workers Parties.

KASHTAN then noted that when he arrived in Moscow, LOUIS PONOMAREV, a member of the Secretariat and Head of the International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, was traveling and V. KORIANOV, his First Deputy, was acting in his place. He made arrangements and did see KORIANOV. He also saw (first name unknown) GREGORY who heads up the British Commonwealth Section of the International Department. In his discussions with the Russians, they told him that they do want a conference of world Parties but that such a conference would not be called under a banner of anti-Chinese or under the negative slogan of a position against the CPC. The purpose of such a conference would be, according to KORIANOV, to analyze world events and outline some general aims of the world communist movement. Under no circumstances would such a conference be chiefly preoccupied in condemning the CPC in a negative way. He stated that in a positive way: 1) they agree on the need for a conference and it will be called. In calling such a conference, the CPC will be invited. If they do not come, it will be another story. 2) The agenda for this conference will be worked out in advance. When drawing up documents for the conference, they will under no circumstances write in an exclusion of China from the world communist movement or the world socialist system. The Russians also advised KASHTAN that they have initiated some new bilateral talks with the Chinese. They say this is not contradictory to calling a world conference. They feel that by holding such bilateral talks, fewer Parties can say, "You have this all arranged in advance. You want to get to the Chinese to belittle them and ruin their dignity." However, the Russians are aware that such bilateral talks will result in nothing.

KASHTAN then noted that he had been informed that before the end of the present year an editorial commission will be set up for such a conference and will be composed of representatives of various Parties who will work on a draft document

and agenda. According to KASHTAN, from information he had heard, the CPSU already has a group working on such a draft document.

KASHTAN noted that the Russians had requested the Canadian Party and had indicated that they wanted every Party to answer them in regard to what the other CPs think are the current theoretical and practical problems that would need to be discussed at such a conference. The various Parties, according to the Russians, should pose problems which they think need theoretical discussion. Some of the theoretical and practical problems felt worthy of discussion and proposed by the Russians were the following:

a) Can there be an advance to socialism without a proletariat, if so how? What has happened in Africa and what is happening in Africa? Here is an example of where this is no proletariat such as Marx, Engels, and Lenin described. In fact, they have no working class or a middle class.

b) What should be the attitude of the communists toward one Arab State?

c) The problem of the European working class, the Common Market, and the strengthening of the unity of the working class. Can it be done separately and apart in each state in face of the Common Market? As part of this problem, what is the future role of the World Federation of Trade Unions? Also, as a part of this question, the Russians feel that the question should be considered as to whether there are contradictions between the trade unions of the USA and some European trade unions. Some of these contradictions are now obvious, particularly in Africa, not only as between country and country but between trade unions and trade unions.

d) A review of MAO Tse-tung philosophical theories. What he has been preaching all these years, is it in keeping with Marxist-Leninist philosophy--the philosophy of the working class?

e) A discussion of inner-Soviet life as well as a discussion of the inner-life of other socialist countries. How does the socialist state work? What is social democracy?

In this connection, KASHTAN said he was told that in the future the Russians were going to permit and encourage opposition candidates even if on the same slate. The Russians as well as other communists from across the world with whom he came in contact in Prague told KASHTAN that they ridiculed the

outcome of the recent Czech elections. In those elections the Czechs said their slate received 94% of the vote. Most of the communists from the Western countries said that this was ridiculous, you have one slate even if you have a coalition of parties. KASHTAN also said that other socialist countries as well as the Soviet Union would be discussed and the matter of how to do away with the artificial things in these countries that cause skepticism in Western countries should be brought up.

f) The need for the communists to understand the workings of social democracy in capitalist countries. KASHTAN noted that this had also been a subject of discussion at the "World Marxist Review" symposium. In connection with social democracy, the communists have never satisfactorily explained to the working class why they put social democracy in the same category as fascists, wherein they call social democrats social fascists. In this way, they lost sight of the differences between social democracy and a fascist dictator. In connection with this problem, the question is being posed in a number of important Parties as to whether the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, which dealt with the united front against war and fascism, had probably not been held two to three years late. Even the Seventh Congress' document did not give a clear attitude on social democracy. What about the attitude towards social democracy and the concepts the communists had under Stalin, that is, that of one Party, a monolithic party, which could lead a country to socialism? This concept excluded social democracy. This leads to another question, in this case then wasn't Lenin wrong? The apology given for Lenin was that the world situation was different when Lenin put forth his theories at the beginning of the Soviet revolution. When the Western European revolutions were defeated, Lenin at that time was no longer the same force, he was becoming ill and Stalin was coming to power. Stalin continued this theory born in a different revolutionary period.

KASHTAN then remarked that some of the above theoretical problems were already being discussed within the CPSU. The CPSU is beginning to raise some of these theoretical questions in their writings which are contained in some of the inner-Party theoretical journals. It was KASHTAN's opinion, based on conversations held in Prague as well as in Moscow, that the world conference would not be held later than the first part of next year; however, the editorial commission would meet sometime this fall.

KASHTAN further advised that the Chinese presently have a conference in the works scheduled for North Korea which is to be held very soon at which they are going to discuss the international situation and the world communist movement. They are also going to discuss the setting up of an economic bloc to offset Comecon. They will try to do in Asia what the Russians did in Europe based on political and economic agreements.

KASHTAN then noted that this year is the 100th Anniversary of the First International and in this connection there will be a celebration held in East Berlin during the period September 24-28, 1964. While originally it was planned to hold a part of this affair in London, plans were changed so that it is now scheduled for East Berlin. They will start out with a big public meeting which will be followed by scientific sessions which will discuss the 100th Anniversary of the international movement and changes in the working class in the present century. The CP of Canada plans to send TIM BUCK and ALFRED DEWHURST as their representatives to this celebration. The CP, USA has been also asked to send some delegates.

In relation to this celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the First International, KASHTAN noted that he had been informed that the Chinese are also planning to hold a conference of their own dealing with this same subject matter.

KASHTAN noted that he learned that it was the opinion of the CPSU as well as other Parties that there are many contradictions among the Asians and Asian countries and therefore the CPC will be unable to hold these Parties and countries together in one monolithic bloc. These contradictions will show themselves in relationships, country to country, other countries to China, and CP to CP.

KASHTAN noted that all Parties are now once again being requested to encourage those who have recently been expelled from the CP of Japan. These expelled people from the CP of Japan are now in the process of attempting to form a new Party, one that will be anti-Peking and anti-nuclear war. The people who are forming this new Party have considerable support against the existing CP of Japan's pro-war and pro-Peking policies.

In connection with New Zealand, KASHTAN noted that it appears that everything is not so rosy in the Party there. Reportedly, 40% of the current membership of that Party is

presently in opposition to their pro-Chinese line. VICTOR WILCOX, General Secretary of the New Zealand CP, cannot expel these people from the Party and their number is growing. So, there is still a good possibility of a swing from within which will take the Party away from Peking, but if this does not happen, there is still the prospect of a healthy split.

According to both MORRIS and KASHTAN, the CP of Canada is proposing some roundtable discussions between various CPs of capitalist countries. The Parties which would be included in these discussions would be those having similar problems and would include such Parties as those of Great Britain, Australia, Holland, Belgium, U.S., etc. It was planned that this would be a "freewheeling" type of a conference with no official documents or resolutions to be drawn up. The Scandinavian CPs also plan to hold such a conference in October. There is also a similar conference being planned by all CPs of the Middle East because here again their problems are the same or similar.

KASHTAN noted that the CPSU had been made aware of the plans of such a conference and agreed that such a conference idea was good.

KASHTAN then went on to state that he had learned that there was a sort of a neutral feeling that is starting to spread in some of the Parties of the Scandinavian countries, that is, in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, as well as in the Parties of Holland and Belgium. Here, some people are saying let the Russians and the Chinese solve their own problems. We will hold off in endorsing one or the other view. However, the tendency of these Parties is to generally endorse the Russian view.

On the question of relation of forces, KASHTAN remarked that 62 Communist and Workers Parties have now spoken up. In addition, there are ten or twelve other political groups which have spoken up but these have not been included because from the point of view of some Parties, including the CPSU, these groups were not CPs in the true Marxist sense. Most of these were political parties in countries where there was no real proletariat, like in the undeveloped countries of Africa. Most of the 62 Parties who have spoken up support the CPSU to some degree. The only countries supporting China are in Asia, particularly Southeast Asia.

KASHTAN noted that the Italian and Rumanian CPs are in a separate neutral position and want a situation that will enable them to "publicly assert independence of Moscow." They

view things in regard to the international situation now as a struggle between the CPSU and the CPC. Their official attitude on a world conference of Communist and Workers Parties is that they think it would have a negative effect if held because they see no possibility of convincing the CPC to attend and join in. This is why they favor postponing or not holding a conference at all. However, if the majority of the Communist and Workers Parties who signed the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement want or agree on the holding of such a conference, both the Italian and Rumanian Parties will go along.

In regard to Rumania, the CPSU and other Parties characterize their so-called communism or socialism as national communism. KASHTAN remarked that the Soviet comrades were sharp in their discussions on Rumania as were discussions held with the Czechs in Prague. They speak of the Rumanians as falling into imperialist hands in asking to join the Common Market. The Russians feel that the Rumanians have undermined the chance of new and broader trade relations with the capitalist world.

At the "World Marxist Review" symposium, KASHTAN noted that the French and Italian Parties are still in a bitter fight. The French still do not want to clarify their attitude on social democracy. The Soviet position on this matter was presented by A. SOKOLYEV, Executive Editor, "World Marxist Review," who participated in this symposium. He was very sharp on the need to see things in a new way. He said social democracy and social democratic parties must be allies in order to build socialism. The main enemy is not social democracy but the imperialists. He was of the opinion that a public statement might be necessary to repudiate some of our earlier theories. In the symposium there were also big debates on the question of the Catholics. Here also the Italian and the French Parties were in bitter fight. Gus Hall's article and position on this subject was well accepted. The French appear to be bending somewhat on their attitude regarding the Catholics.

At the symposium, according to KASHTAN, there was a big discussion dealing with the dictatorship of the proletariat and what it was in essence. The French were dogmatic on this, almost as much so as the Chinese although they did admit that the Chinese do not have a dictatorship of the proletariat and that the most that can be said of them is that they have a dictatorship of working people. There was not enough discussion on parliamentarianism, the use of parliamentary means, and the dictatorship of the proletariat in essence according to KASHTAN at the symposium.

According to MORRIS, the last plenum of the CP of Canada, held in late June, 1964, did not adopt any resolutions.

Actually, what they did was to pose problems and the need to review certain attitudes of the past. There was an open debate, opening up every possible problem for consideration without answers. They were even critical at the plenum of running some Party candidates in the last election which was argued may have contributed in some cases to the winning of political positions by the bourgeois candidates rather than by the socialist democratic party. In essence, there had been no real plenum but there had been a freewheeling discussion. He indicated the CP, USA may receive the essence of their plenum notes. These notes were not ready since no one had delivered any written reports.

MORRIS further advised that they have abolished the Young Communist League and in its place want to build a broad organization of youth. They have formed Party youth clubs of young communists to work among the youth. They also intend, as opportunities present, to bring these youth into Party leadership.

According to MORRIS, in the very near future, may be within a week, the pro-Chinese in Canada may announce their own Party organization in the country. Here, MORRIS jokingly remarked that for once the CP of Canada was ahead of the American Party.

MORRIS then went into the proposition relating to the possibility of a joint school being held by the CP of Canada and the CP, USA. He said they were convinced that they cannot get away from the charge of being labeled foreign agents as long as they continue to send their people to the Soviet Union for training. In addition, he noted that they have come to the conclusion that the curriculum of training that their people get in the Soviet Union is not in keeping with the needs of the Canadian Party. He said that when these people come back from the schools they have attended they have received a dogmatic education in Marxism which is divorced from daily problems in the country and from mass work. Therefore, they have now come to the conclusion that it would be best to have their own school. It was felt that such a school would last perhaps from three to six months and that to begin with they would perhaps schedule a school three months in length. They have made this proposal to the CPSU and informed them that to run such a school it would have to expend no less than $30,000. The CPSU did not raise any objection to the idea concerning the school; however, they did wonder if it would pay for the Canadian Party to run this school by themselves and inquired as to whether the American Party might have need for such educational facilities. They suggested therefore that

this proposition be talked over with the American Party to see if an agreement could be reached as to the number of students and the cost involved.

MORRIS noted that initially they figured they could start a school with twenty students equally divided between the two Parties. As far as the instructors are concerned, he noted that no list had yet been made up and that the American Party could provide any instructors they desired. The person they presently have in mind to head up such a school is NORMAN FREED who is currently the CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review." They would like to get this matter regarding the school moving and this is why they would like an answer from the American Party as soon as possible.

At this point, CHILDS remarked that GUS HALL had wanted more information on instructors, etc., and up to this point had no real objection to the suggestions submitted in MORRIS' written proposal regarding this school. He informed both MORRIS and KASHTAN that discussions regarding the school would have to be taken up with GUS HALL as well as with the head of the educational department, HYMAN LUMER, and their opinions given consideration.

KASHTAN then noted that when he returned from Prague he brought back some money for HENRY WINSTON and had sent him a money order for $382.00. This represented royalties from the "World Marxist Review." So far, he has received no word whether this money had been received and is anxious to know. He also brought back $32.00 for another person here, name not mentioned, who had written articles for the "World Marxist Review." He has not heard from this party either.

At this point, MORRIS showed a recent copy of "The Worker," a late June, 1964, issue, which carried a picture depicting a group of marching Cubans. MORRIS objected to the caption over this picture and said that he felt the caption was helping the Chinese. The caption was to the effect, "We are not afraid of war." He indicated he was at a loss to understand why the CP, USA paper has to run captions like this.

MORRIS also advised that he plans to take a trip to the Soviet Union in October. He will depart by ship and land at some Greek Mediterranean port where he will meet a Soviet tourist boat. He already has reservations for this. After joining this tourist boat, they will have stops in the Aegean area, Bulgaria, and finally arrive in the Soviet Union at Odessa.

MORRIS also mentioned that recently some Russian had defected in Canada, indicating within the last few weeks, from the Soviet Embassy. He noted that this had affected security up there.

In regard to India, KORRIS stated he had learned that at the last meeting of the Central Committee of the CP of India some thirty members out of an approximate membership of 100 for that body had sided with the Chinese. These thirty individuals, led by E. M. S. NAMBOODIRIPAD, who heads the Party in the Kerala State of India, walked out. According to JOHN GOLLAN of the CP of Great Britain, they claim they will not come back unless AMRIT SHRIPAT DANGE, General Secretary, resigns and the current leadership admits their opportunistic tendencies. The Indian Party is definitely split. The most important industrial section, Kerala, sides with the pro-Chinese and the Chinese have a good chance of winning a majority in the CP of India and creating a pro-Chinese, anti-U.S., anti-Soviet Union Party.

KASHTAN then mentioned that he had recently received a letter from PHIL FRANKFELD in New York requesting that he hold up the supply of "The Monthly Bulletin," the supplement to the "World Marxist Review" for which arrangements had been made earlier to send down from Canada to the American Party. The CP of Canada wonders about this and the reason for such instructions.

KASHTAN then advised that the previous arrangements which had been made with CHILDS to utilize Dr. HILKA KORHAVIRTA in Toronto in setting up meetings had to be modified slightly. He noted that this person had now moved and lived at 86 Bloor Street, West, Toronto. She can still be contacted and can make confidential arrangements for meetings between CHILDS and either KASHTAN or KORRIS when desired.

KORRIS then advised that JOHN WEIR, the "Canadian Tribune" correspondent in the Soviet Union, now was definitely going to remain in the Soviet Union on a voluntary basis and they will be replacing him, probably by the first of the year, with the present editor of the paper. At first the CP of Canada was not going to agree with WEIR's desire to remain in the Soviet Union since he has a family in Canada. However, since WEIR now has a new family in the Soviet Union and part of an old family there, they have agreed to let him stay. They do not know yet if he will give up his Canadian citizenship but he will definitely take up permanent residence in the Soviet Union.

Both KORRIS and KASHTAN indicated they would like to visit the U.S. but have no definite plans for such travel. KORRIS, in particular, is very interested in visiting the U.S. since he said he had some distant relatives living here. However, KORRIS said that he had been banned for life from traveling to the U.S.

Following the above-noted discussions which lasted for approximately four hours, KACHTAN and KORRIS departed. The CHILDS' remained overnight in Toronto and during the early a.m. of July 3, 1964, departed on route back to Chicago, Illinois, where they arrived late that p.m.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-12-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL *(Priority)*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy each of the following captioned letterhead memoranda:

"Communist Party of China Efforts to Counter the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon)"

"Information Regarding Possible Future Regional Conferences of Various Communist Parties with Common Problems"

"Information Regarding Current Situation Within the International Communist Movement and Possible World Conference of Communist and Workers Parties"

"Communist Party of Canada, Information Concerning June, 1964, Plenum and Related Matters"

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memoranda was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN. The information was developed during the course of conversations held in Toronto, Ontario, with representatives of the CP of Canada, namely, LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, on 7/2/64. KASHTAN, it

4 cys - SOLO
EX-105
REC-48 100-428091-4047

(3)-Bureau (Enc. 16)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 4)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(5)

4 JUL 14 1964

Copies destroyed 7/21/64

INT SEC

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 21 1964

is to be noted, had returned to Canada during the latter part of 6/64 following a visit to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met with some leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The enclosed letterhead memoranda have been classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" since the information set forth therein was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because the disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continuing effectiveness of this source and endanger the national defense interest of the U.S.

For the additional protection of this source, the enclosed letterhead memoranda have been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA EFFORTS TO COUNTER THE COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE (COMECON)

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

William Kashtan, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, returned to Canada during the latter part of June, 1964, following a trip which had taken him to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR. In Moscow, Kashtan noted he had spoken with leading representatives of the CP of the Soviet Union which included V. Korianov, Chief Deputy to Boris N. Ponomarev, a member of the Secretariat and Head of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, and (first name unknown) Gregory, Head of the British Commonwealth Section of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union. In his conversations with these people, Kashtan was informed that the CP of China is planning to hold a conference in the very near future in North Korea at which discussions will be held relating to the international situation and the world communist movement in general.

In addition, there will be discussions regarding the setting up of an Asian economic bloc to offset the Soviet Union's sponsored Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon) in which the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, and Mongolia are participants. The CP of China and the Peoples Republic of China will seek to do in Asia what the Russians have accomplished in Europe in Comecon through political and economic agreements.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Kashtan further noted that from discussions with the named leading CP of the Soviet Union representatives and with other Communist and Workers Parties representatives with whom he had contact while in Prague, Czechoslovakia, he gathered that it was the general opinion of such people that there were so many contradictions among Asians and Asian countries that the CP of China and/or the Peoples Republic of China would be unable to hold these people together in one monolithic bloc. These contradictions, they noted, would show themselves in relationships--country to country, other countries to the Peoples Republic of China, and CP to CP.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

INFORMATION REGARDING POSSIBLE FUTURE REGIONAL CONFERENCES OF VARIOUS COMMUNIST PARTIES WITH COMMON PROBLEMS

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

According to Leslie Morris, General Secretary, and William Kashtan, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, their Party has been giving consideration to proposing some roundtable conference involving certain CPs in the capitalist world faced with similar problems. Among the CPs they indicated that would be invited to the conference they were proposing are the CP of Canada, CP of Great Britain, CP of Australia, CP of Holland, CP of Belgium, CP, USA, etc. The conference and its discussions would be of a "freewheeling" nature and it would not be contemplated that any documents or resolutions would be drawn up on the basis of the discussions.

These same individuals further noted that already the Scandinavian CPs have made plans for a similar conference and have set their meeting date for October, 1964. In addition, a similar conference is under consideration and in the planning stages for all of the CPs of the Middle East, where again their problems are the same or similar.

These CP of Canada representatives noted that the matter of a conference and the type suggested had already been proposed by them and taken up with the CP of the Soviet Union and that Party has agreed that such a conference was a good idea.

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1
excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

INFORMATION REGARDING CURRENT SITUATION WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT AND POSSIBLE WORLD CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

William Kashtan, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, recently traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he had participated in a symposium sponsored by the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, and where he spoke to numerous leading personalities of the international communist movement. After participating in this symposium, Kashtan also traveled to the Soviet Union where he had met with and talked to leading representatives of the CP of the Soviet Union which included such people as V. Korianov, Chief Deputy to Boris N. Ponomarev, a member of the Secretariat and Head of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, and (first name unknown) Gregory, Head of the British Commonwealth Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union.

Following his trip abroad, Kashtan returned to Canada during the latter part of June, 1964. In connection with the various discussions held both in Prague and Moscow, Kashtan noted the following:

According to the Russians, they definitely want to hold a world conference of Communist and Workers Parties, but such a conference, they say, is not going to be called under a banner of anti-Chinese or under the negative slogan of a position against the CP of China. The purpose of such a conference, according to Korianov, must be to analyze world

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events and outline some general aims of the world communist movement. Under no circumstances should such a world conference be chiefly preoccupied in condemning the Chinese in a negative way. Korianov stated that in a positive way they agree on the need for such a conference and that the CP of China will be invited. If the CP of China does not come, then that is another story. Secondly, while the agenda for such a conference will be worked out in advance, they will under no circumstances write into it an exclusion of the CP of China from the world communist movement or the world socialist system.

The Russians further noted that they have initiated new bilateral meetings with the Chinese. They claim this is not in contradiction with their position for calling a world conference of Communist and Workers Parties. It is their feeling that by calling for such bilateral talks with the Chinese, fewer Communist and Workers Parties can say, "You have this all arranged in advance. You want to get to the Chinese to belittle them and ruin their dignity." The Russians, however, indicate they are clearly aware that such bilateral talks with the Chinese will ultimately result in nothing.

The Russians also noted that before the end of the present year, an editorial commission consisting of representatives of various Communist and Workers Parties throughout the world will be set up in preparation for a world conference. This editorial commission will work on a draft document and an agenda for the conference. In this connection, the impression was received in the Soviet Union that the CP of the Soviet Union already at this time had a group of individuals working on a draft document which could be presented to the editorial commission.

The Russians specifically requested the CP of Canada, and indicated they wanted every other Party to do the same, to advise them regarding what they think are the current theoretical and practical problems that the CPs need to discuss at a world

conference of Communist and Workers Parties. The various Communist and Workers Parties, according to the Russians, should pose problems which they feel need discussion. In this regard, some of the theoretical and practical problems that the Russians felt worthy of discussion and which they indicated they might propose were the following:

a) Can there be an advance to socialism without a proletariat, if so how? What has happened in Africa and what is happening in Africa? Here is an example of where there is no proletariat such as Marx, Engels, and Lenin described. In fact, they have no working class or a middle class.

b) What should be the attitude of the communists toward one Arab State?

c) The problem of the European working class, the Common Market, and the strengthening of the unity of the working class. Can it be done separately and apart in each state in face of the Common Market? As part of this problem, what is the future role of the World Federation of Trade Unions? Also, as a part of this question, the Russians feel that the question should be considered as to whether there are contradictions between the trade unions of the U.S.A. and some European trade unions. Some of these contradictions are now obvious, particularly in Africa, not only as between country and country but between trade unions and trade unions.

d) A review of MAO Tse-tung philosophical theories. What he has been preaching all these years, is it in keeping with Marxist-Leninist philosophy--the philosophy of the working class?

e) A discussion of inner-Soviet life as well as a discussion of the inner-life of other socialist countries. How does the socialist state work? What is social democracy?

In this connection, the Russians noted that in the future they were going to permit and encourage opposition candidates even if they appeared on the same slate. The Russians, as well as other communist representatives from across the world with whom contact had been made in Prague, ridiculed the outcome of the recent Czechoslovakian elections. In those elections, the Czechs had said their slate had received 94% of the vote. Most of the communists from the Western countries said the Czech statement on the outcome of their elections was ridiculous noting, "You (Czechs) have one slate, even if you have a coalition of parties."

f) The need for the communists to understand the workings of social democracy in capitalist countries. In connection with social democracy, the communists have never satisfactorily explained to the working class why they put social democracy in the same category as fascists, wherein they call social democrats social fascists. In this way, they lost sight of the differences between social democracy and a fascist dictator. In connection with this problem, the question is being posed in a number of important Parties as to whether the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, which dealt with the united front against war and fascism, had probably not been held two to three years late. Even the Seventh Congress' document did not give a clear attitude on social democracy. What about the attitude towards social democracy and the concepts the communists had under Stalin, that is, that of one Party, a monolithic party, which could lead a country to socialism? This concept excluded social democracy. This leads to another question, in this case then was not Lenin wrong? The apology given for Lenin was that the world situation was different when Lenin put forth his theories at the beginning of the Soviet revolution. When the Western European

revolutions were defeated, Lenin at that time was no longer the same force, he was becoming ill and Stalin was coming to power. Stalin continued this theory born in a different revolutionary period.

Some of the above theoretical problems, according to Kashtan are already being discussed within the CP of the Soviet Union. Some of these problems on theoretical questions are already being raised in the various writings contained in some of the inner-Party theoretical journals.

In concluding, Kashtan noted that it was his opinion based on the various contacts that he had had while abroad that there would be a conference of world CPs held not later than the first part of next year, 1965, and that there would be an editorial commission meeting in preparation for this conference sometime later this fall.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, INFORMATION CONCERNING JUNE, 1964, PLENUM AND RELATED MATTERS.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

Leslie Morris, General Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, in discussing the recent June, 1964, Plenum of their Party held in Toronto, Ontario, noted that this Plenum had adopted no resolutions and that no written reports had been prepared or presented. Actually, according to Morris, what was done at this Plenum was to pose problems and the need to review certain attitudes held by the Party in the past. There was much open debate and every possible problem was raised for consideration without any positive answers being decided upon. The Plenum discussions were even critical in some instances of the CP of Canada having run certain candidates in the last election on the basis that this action may have contributed in certain situations to the winning of political positions by bourgeois candidates rather than by the social democrats. In essence, their meeting had not, in fact, been a real Plenum but there had been much free discussion.

Morris further advised that they had now abolished the Young Communist League in Canada and in its place want to build a broad organization of youth. They have now formed Party youth clubs of young communists who will work among the youth. They also intend, as opportunities present themselves, to bring these youth into the Party's leadership.

Morris noted that in the very near future the pro-Chinese element in Canada will announce their own alleged Marxist-Leninist organization in that country.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1

~~excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-12-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

E B I

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Communist Party of New Zealand."

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN. The information was developed during the course of conversations held in Toronto, Ontario, with representatives of the CP of Canada, namely, LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, on 7/2/64. KASHTAN, it is to be noted, had returned to Canada during the latter part of 6/64 following a visit to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met with some leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" since the information set forth therein was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because the

1 encl SOSUB
ENCLOSURE

(3)-Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

2 encls destroyed 7/21

REC- 48
100-428091-4048

EX-105

4 JUL 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 21 1964

disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continuing effectiveness of this source and endanger the national defense interest of the U.S.

For the additional protection of this source, this letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW ZEALAND

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

After his return from Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, during the latter part of June, 1964, where he had some discussions with leading representatives of the world communist movement, William Kashtan, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, reported that he had learned that everything was not "so rosy" for the Chinese within the CP of New Zealand. He stated that he had been told that 40% of the current membership of that Party is now in opposition to the Party's current pro-Chinese line. Victor Wilcox, General Secretary of the CP of New Zealand, cannot expel these people and their number is growing. As a result, there is a possibility of a swing from within the Party away from Peking. If this does not happen, there is still an excellent prospect of a "healthy split" within the CP of New Zealand.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

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FD-36a (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "One Hundredth Anniversary Celebration of the First International."

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN. The information was developed during the course of conversations held in Toronto, Ontario, with representatives of the CP of Canada, namely, LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, on 7/2/64. KASHTAN, it is to be noted, had returned to Canada during the latter part of 6/64 following a visit to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met with some leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" since the information set forth therein was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because the disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continuing effectiveness of this source and endanger the national defense interest of the U.S.

REC-48 100-428091-4049

4 JUL 14 1964

③-Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M P

Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 22 1964

For the additional protection of this source, this letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-28-2011

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~ONE~~ HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

1964 is the One Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the First International. To celebrate this Anniversary, the international communist movement hoped to hold some public celebration in London, England, the birth place of the First International; however, due to complications including difficulties that would have been encountered by communists entering that country, plans had to be changed and now all festivities in connection with this celebration will be held in East Berlin, German Democratic Republic. The date which has now been set for this celebration is September 24-28, 1964. The celebration is scheduled to start with a large public meeting and thereafter will be followed by some "scientific" sessions at which there will be discussions regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Communist International and changes that have occurred within the working class during the present century.

The various Communist and Workers Parties from throughout the world, including the Communist Party (CP) of Canada and the CP, USA, have been invited to send participants to the celebration in East Berlin. So far, the CP, USA has

~~TOP SECRET~~

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declassification

not named any individuals to attend the affair but the CP of Canada reportedly will be represented in East Berlin by Tim Buck and Alfred Dewhurst, leading members of that Party.

It has also been learned that the CP of China, apparently because of currently-existing ideological differences between themselves and the CP of the Soviet Union, plans to hold its own separate celebration commemorating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the First International at a place yet undesignated.

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-12-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled "RELATION OF FORCES WITHIN THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT."

The information which is set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE. This information was developed during the course of discussions held in Toronto, Canada, with representatives of the Communist Party of Canada, namely LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, and CG 5824-S*. KASHTAN, it is to be noted, had recently returned to Canada following visits to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met and talked to leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The information in the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because it was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continued future effectiveness of this source and affect the national defense interest of the United States.

(3) - Bureau (Enc 4)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

4 JUL 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 23 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

For the additional protection of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
July 9, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

RELATION OF FORCES WITHIN
THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

William Kashtan, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, returned to Canada during the latter part of June, 1964, after having attended a symposium sponsored by the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the world communist movement, held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and thereafter having visited Moscow, USSR. During the period he was abroad, Kashtan had the opportunity to speak to many leading individuals in the world communist movement, including such individuals as V. Korianov, Chief Deputy to Boris Ponomarev, a member of the Secretariat and Head of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, and (first name unknown) Gregory, Head of the British Commonwealth Section of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union. Based on discussions with the above noted individuals, Kashtan made the following comments.

On the question of current relation of forces within the international workers and communist movement, 62 Communist or Workers Parties have now spoken up. In addition, there have been some 10 or 12 other political groups which have spoken up, but these have not been included in the overall total because from the point of view of some Parties, including the CP of the Soviet Union, these groups were not Communist Parties in the true Marxist-Leninist sense. Most of these groups were political parties in countries where there did not exist a real proletariat like in the undeveloped colonial countries of Africa. Most of the 62 Parties which have spoken

Group 1
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

up regarding the current international ideological differences existing between the CP of the Soviet Union and the CP of China have supported the CP of the Soviet Union to some degree. The only Parties supporting the CP of China are in Asia, particularly Southeast Asia.

It was also learned during discussions that a sort of neutral feeling in regard to differences between the CP of China and the CP of the Soviet Union is starting to spread among some Parties of the Scandinavian countries, that is in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, as well as in the Communist Parties of Belgium and Holland. In these Parties, some people are saying, "Let the Russians and Chinese solve their own problems. We will hold off in endorsing one or the other's view." However, the tendency of most of these Parties is to endorse the Russian point of view.

In regard to the Rumanian Workers Party and the Italian CP, they are in a separate neutral position. Their desire seems to be to have a situation that will enable them to "publicly assert independence to Moscow." They view things in regard to the international communist movement as a struggle between the CP of the Soviet Union and the CP of China. Their official attitude on a world conference of Communist and Workers Parties is that they think that the holding of such a conference would have a negative effect if held because they now see no possibility of convincing the CP of China to attend or join in. This is why they favor the postponing or even the not holding of a world conference at all. However, if the majority of the Communist and Workers Parties who signed the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement decide that they do want or can agree on the holding of such a conference, both the Italian CP and the Rumanian Workers Party will go along.

Specifically in regard to the Rumanian Workers Party, the CP of the Soviet Union and many other leading Communist Parties characterize their so-called communism or socialism as national communism. The Soviet comrades were very sharp in their discussions in regard to Rumania. They speak of the Rumanians as falling into imperialist hands in asking to join the Common Market. The Russians feel that the Rumanians have undermined the chance of a new and broader trade relationship with the capitalist world.

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReNYairtel 7/7/64, page 2, item 3, concerning ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN.

On 7/9/64, the Soviets transmitted by radio to NY 694-S* a ciphered and partially coded message answering the message sent to the Soviets by NY 694-S* through the Matilda drop on 7/2/64 which message was set forth in reference airtel.

The following is the plain text of the ciphered and partially coded message received on 7/9/64:

"Your new friend N. is OK. He will be given message for GUS HALL on Tuesday July 14 at 2 PM. Please burn it after reading".

The initial N. referred to above is for ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN.

EX-114

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - FBI Laboratory)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - New York (134-91)(INV)
1 - New York (41)

100-428091-4051

JDO:bam
(10)

4 JUL 14 1964

RECEIVED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 8, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), recently discussed with CG 5824-S* some of his observations relative to the possible ramifications resulting from the United States Supreme Court ruling of 6-22-64 concerning the passport provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

Relative to the travel of various CPUSA leaders now that the passport ban has been defeated in the Courts, Hall was most apprehensive that a mass exodus of the CPUSA leadership to Moscow would take place, conveying the impression of "Moscow agents running to get their instructions." Hall was particularly concerned that some of the Party leaders would travel to Moscow where they would "tell tales out of school." In this connection, Hall cited Party leaders James Jackson and Joe Brandt who might be expected to go to Moscow to complain about the lack of money in the CPUSA treasury and Hall does not want the Soviets to engage in any discussion with them concerning funds.

In view of the foregoing, Hall instructed CG 5824-S* to prepare a message for transmittal to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU) incorporating the points which Hall made during his discussion with CG 5824-S*.

Pursuant to Hall's instructions, CG 5824-S* prepared a message for the CCCPSU informing that only those CPUSA comrades who have received official sanction and credentials from the CPUSA are to be given the hospitality as guests of the CCCPSU; that this action is being taken to minimize the bourgeois slander of "Moscow agents running to get their instructions"; and anything concerning security or other related concrete matters should be taken up only with Gus Hall and those few who handle such problems in cooperation with him. The message prepared by CG 5824-S* was to be transmitted by NY 694-S* to his Soviet contact on 7-2-64.

Enc. Sent 7-9-64 mr
100-428091

WGS:pwd (6)

EX-114 REC-28 100-428091-4052

(OVER)

FBI

JUL 14 1964

65 JUL 16 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

That the attached letter, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect CG 5824-S*, be sent to the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General setting forth Hall's reaction to the recent Supreme Court ruling.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 7, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to acquaint you with new technical equipment the Soviets have developed and intend to utilize in the near future in the Solo operation. This new Soviet technical equipment is designed to reduce to an absolute minimum personal contact between NY 694-S* and his Soviet principal.

The attached airtel from New York, dated 7-1-64, discloses that while in Moscow in May, 1964, NY 694-S* was afforded specialized training in the use of newly developed Soviet technical equipment that affords a method of communication between two people who can receive, transmit, or do both at the same time. The equipment, which fits into an inside jacket pocket, consists of a transmitter and receiver, both of which have their own recorders.

Prior to arranging a rendezvous, a message is prerecorded and inserted into the transmitter. During the actual rendezvous the individual who is to receive the message will activate the recorder in the receiving unit as soon as he spots his contact. At the same time the individual with the transmitting unit will actuate the recorder in the transmitting unit. An entire message up to 200 words in length can thus be transmitted in 100 seconds, without personal contact being made. The individual to whom the message was sent in order to hear the message must take a separate recorder similar to the one used in the receiver and then transpose the message from the receiver onto the separate recorder. The message is thus available for any number of playbacks.

NY 694-S* has advised that this equipment is capable of handling messages up to 120 seconds in duration and can pick up a message from a distance of approximately 100 meters and up to three stories. However, the reception is poor in areas where there is a lot of automobile traffic or high-frequency machines, such as X-ray equipment.

REC-15 100-428091-4053
JUL 14 1964

NY 694-S* was afforded two and one-half days' training in the use of this equipment. The Soviet technician giving the instruction was cold and deliberate in his instruction and his actions were characteristic of one who operates secretly. During the final instruction session, Aleksey Kolobashkin, who had been

Enc.
100-428091
WGS:pwd (7)

65 JUL 20 1964

INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

NY 694-S* Soviet principal in New York prior to being recalled to Moscow in May, 1964, was present. Kolobashkin remarked that if he and NY 694-S* had the use of this new equipment, it would have saved a lot of talking they had to do in New York.

NY 694-S* advised that this new Soviet technical equipment will be delivered to him sometime in September or possibly a few months later. In the attached airtel, informant furnished very detailed information concerning the construction and operation of this equipment, including a number of drawings.

ACTION:

1-SENT TO LABORATORY WITH COPY

For information. This memorandum and its enclosure should be routed to the Laboratory Division for its study and any observations deemed appropriate.

LABORATORY ADDENDUM: (IWC:mn 7-8-64)

From the description furnished by NY 694-S* this equipment appears to be a logical extension and refinement of equipment previously brought to the Bureau's attention whereby prerecorded messages were transmitted by an enemy agent in the contact area.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

(Solo)

Date: July 13, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

7-14-64 delivered ostensibly

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - JAPAN

The Communist Party of Japan has recently expelled several leading personalities for taking an anti-Party position. These expellees are now in the process of forming a new Marxist-Leninist party that will be "anti-Peking and anti-nuclear war." The Communist Parties of the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia have asked various communist and workers parties throughout the world to encourage the expellees from the Communist Party of Japan in their formation of a new Marxist-Leninist party.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of these sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

REC-15 100-428091-4054
7/14/64 WDC
19 JUL 14 1964

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Information was extracted from Chicago airtel 7-8-64 captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Communist Party of Japan."

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

WGS:pwd
65 JUL 1(7) 1964

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Conrad
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 7, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

In the course of our investigations we have learned that Ladislav Kotzman, Czechoslovakian Ambassador Designate to Brazil, recently made the following comments.

The Czechoslovakian Government fears that the Castro regime in Cuba may make some rash move in Brazil which will antagonize the new Brazilian Government and possibly involve the Czechoslovakian Government in an embarrassing situation. As a result, Kotzman has been instructed by his Government that in such an event he is to "ignore the Cubans" and do nothing to antagonize the present Brazilian Government headed by Castello Branco.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

103 100-428091-4055

REC-60

JUL 15 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

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100-428091
WGS:pwd
(8)

65 JUL 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-23-64.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled "LESLIE MORRIS, GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA."

The information which is set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 7/6/64 to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE. This information was developed during the course of discussions held in Toronto, Canada, with representatives of the Communist Party of Canada, namely LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, and WILLIAM KASHTAN, Organizational Secretary, and CG 5824-S*. KASHTAN it is to be noted had recently returned to Canada following visits to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR, where he had met and talked to leading representatives of the world communist movement.

The information in the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because it was received from a source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and because disclosure of this information would jeopardize the continued future effectiveness of this source and affect the national defense interest of the United States.

Letterhead memo + 2 encls destroyed 7/14/64 eg

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134631)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

100-428091-4056

REC-60

4 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 17 1964

For the additional protection of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
July 8, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

LESLIE MORRIS
GENERAL SECRETARY
COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in early July, 1964, advised as follows:

Leslie Morris, General Secretary, Communist Party of Canada, plans to travel to the Soviet Union in October, 1964. He will depart Canada by boat and proceed to some Greek Mediterranean port where he will join a group of Russian tourists aboard a USSR tourist boat. Morris already has all necessary reservations for all portions of his trip. Once he joins the Russian tourist group in Greece, the tour group will thereafter have stops in the Aegean Sea area, including Bulgaria. Morris' point of entry into the Soviet Union will be at Odessa, where the Russian tour ends.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Solo

Date: July 13, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - INDIA

7-14-64 delivered by hand

At a recent meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India, a body consisting of approximately 100 members, 30 members of this Committee took a pro-Chinese position. These 30 members, led by E. M. S. Namboodiripad, a leading member of the Indian Communist Party from the State of Kerala, walked out of the meeting. These individuals reportedly will not come back unless Amrit Shripat Dange, Chairman of the Communist Party of India, resigns his position and others in the leadership of the Indian Communist Party admit opportunistic tendencies. There is a good chance that these 30 members will create a new pro-Chinese party.

REC-58 100-428091-4057

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~."

JUL 15 1964

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

delivered 7/14/64 WDS

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Information was extracted from Chicago airtel 7-8-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," enclosing letterhead memorandum ~~TOP SECRET~~ entitled "Communist Party of India."

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GS JUL WGS:bwd (7)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 12-1-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "EDWARD LAMB", (Bu file 100-14646). A copy of the letterhead memorandum is also being forwarded to the Chicago Office for its information.

The information contained in the letterhead memorandum was obtained by NY 694-S* during his recent trip abroad. NY 694-S* obtained this information from NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP of the Soviet Union.

Information contained in the letterhead memorandum is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because by its nature it tends to disclose NY 694-S* as the source thereof. The contents of the letterhead memorandum are known only to MOSTOVETS, GUS HALL and the informant. This informant provides extremely high-level intelligence information and continued acquisition of this information is vital to the national defense interests of this country.

To give added security to NY 694-S*, the letterhead memorandum is being given a Washington, D.C. dateline as has been the case in prior SOLO missions.

1-SOLO Reading ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (100-428091) (Encls. 4) (RM) REC-58 100-428091-4058
1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Encl. 1) (Info) (AM-RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1-NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:ead
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

JUL 9 1964

65 JUL 20 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-428091

Washington, D.C.
June 25, 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Re: Edward Lamb

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made the following comments in Moscow, during May, 1964:

The Soviets are paying a lot of attention to Edward Lamb, a noted Toledo, Ohio, industrialist. Mostovets stated that the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, has spoken to Lamb twice, and that the Permanent Representative of the Soviet United Nations Mission at New York, Nikolai Federenko, has also spoken to him and expects to meet with him again.

Mostovets stated that the Soviets are pleased with the progress that is being made in their relationship with Lamb and that they are most interested in these relations, because of Lamb's apparent connection with the National Democratic Committee.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: July 10, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SOVIET PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

The following information, supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past, is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

The Soviets have disbanded their Foreign Literature Publishing House (Publishing House of Foreign Literature) and Pavel Chuvikov, the Director of the Publishing House of Foreign Literature, will no longer be connected with that activity. In the place of the Publishing House of Foreign Literature, the Soviets have set up a new organization composed of two distinct branches. One branch of the organization will be called "Progress" and will handle all literature translated from foreign languages into Russian. The other branch will be called "Peace" and will handle all Russian literature translated into the various foreign languages.

The Soviets have requested James Allen, head of International Publishers, a New York City publishing house controlled by the Communist Party, USA, to deal in the future with a Mr. Zanchevsky (phonetic), who is presently in charge of this new Soviet publishing organization.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "Top Secret."

TOP SECRET

ENCLOSURE

WGS:pwd
(8)

MAILED 8
JUL 13 1964
COMM-FBI

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

JUL 16 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

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65 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. NY 694-S* obtained this information while on Solo Mission 15 from Nikolai V. Mostovets of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union. See New York airtel 6-30-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C," and enclosed letterhead memorandum captioned "International Publishers, IS-C."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2011

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091 BY LIAISON

Date: July 15, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW ZEALAND
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW ZEALAND

7-15-64 delivered OSH

The following information, supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past, is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

At the present time forty per cent of the current membership of the Communist Party of New Zealand is in opposition to the current pro-Chinese position of the New Zealand Communist Party. Victor Wilcox, General Secretary, Communist Party of New Zealand, is unable to expel this opposition faction and as a result the opposition faction is growing. There is a good possibility that the New Zealand Communist Party may break away from the "Chinese camp." If this does not happen, there is still an excellent prospect of a "healthy split" within the Communist Party of New Zealand.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

delivered 7/16/64 WJS

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

WGS:chs (7)

REC 14 100-428091-4960

EX-104

4 JUL 16 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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Gandy

JUL 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Source obtained this information from William Kashtan and Leslie Morris, functionaries of the Communist Party of Canada. Information extracted from Chicago airtel 7/9/64, entitled "Solo, IS-C."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: July 6, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Ryan

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Sullivan
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Trotter
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Holmes
Gandy

The Walter Winchell column in the "New York Journal American," edition of 6/22/64, sets out information which very likely may imperil our SOLO sources NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*.

By airtel dated 6/10/64 the New York Office suggested that as a counterintelligence operation data be released to a cooperative news media source at the Seat of Government relating to the travel of [redacted] in the Soviet Union. The New York Office submitted 2 items for the Bureau to consider for possible release and noted these items were based on a news article which appeared in "The New York Times" edition of 6/5/64; however, New York airtel pointed out that [redacted] was the [redacted] of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, and although this information had not received general publication, it was felt [redacted] could be identified as Flynn's [redacted] through other sources.

Subsequently, we advised the New York Office that although the data included in its suggested release for the most part originates from a newspaper article, there has been considerable correspondence between Flynn and CG 5824-S* relating to the travel of [redacted] We also advised New York that the Soviets have been requested through NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* to afford [redacted] special treatment during her tour in the Soviet Union. It was our contention that if antagonistic material identifying [redacted] as Flynn's [redacted] were published, it could possibly cause Flynn and/or the Soviets to be suspicious of our informants. The New York Office was advised, therefore, that no effort would be made at the Seat of Government to publish information relating to the travel of Flynn's [redacted] in the Soviet Union.

We have now been advised that Walter Winchell's column published on 6/22/64 contained the following item:

"A [redacted] of the Commy Party's femme chief toured the Soviet. The gal has [redacted] all shook up because of cracks like 'I am completely disillusioned after visiting 'The Workers' Paradise.'"

REC-38 100-428091-4061

JUL 15 1964

100-428091
DR:bgc
(8)

6 4 JUL 23 1964

IND. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

OBSERVATIONS:

This is another instance where a newspaper columnist has published information which may cast suspicion either by the Soviets or the American communists on our 2 top informants. Information of this nature, especially when published on a cumulative basis, imperils the sensitive SOLO operation. We believe some way must be found to stop these gossip columnists from publishing data which can be directly traced to our top informants. Continued publication of such material can be depended upon to eventually expose our informants participating in the SOLO operation or will alert the Soviets to suspect their liaison with the CPUSA has been penetrated, thus causing them to find other avenues not available to us.

ACTION:

For information.

WCS

OR

JGL BV

ADDENDUM 7/8/64, CRIME RECORDS DIVISION, CDD:amr:

We fully agree that protecting the welfare of our SOLO sources is most important and we at all times strive to this end. In this situation, however, we cannot see that Walter Winchell is at fault since the material was first printed in New York newspapers as a United Press International story out of Moscow. It is impossible to stop a "gossip columnist," as the Domestic Intelligence Division sees fit to characterize Walter Winchell, from using material once it has appeared in newspapers.

V

7-8-64
7/9

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC 15

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 7/8/64, NY 694-S* advised that GUS HALL had informed him to advise the Soviets that JOHN ABT and his wife, JESSICA SMITH, are planning to visit Moscow for a rest and medical treatment on or about August 1, 1964. JOHN ABT is a prominent CP attorney and his wife, JESSICA SMITH, is the editor of "New World Review."

1-SOUM

REC 15 100-428091-4062

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 15 ST-109

6 JUL 16 1964

JDO:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 23 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C
BUFILE 100-428091
NYFILE 100-134637

VALENTIN A. ZAITSEV
IS - R (SMUN - KGB)
BUFILE 105-21599
NYFILE 105-3571

VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN
IS - R (SMUN - KGB)
BUFILE 105-94406
NYFILE 105-43940

Re NY airtels, dated 7/1/64 and 7/8/64, both captioned "SOLO; IS - C".

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that during April, 1964, DMITRI KAPUSTIN, KGB technician for the NY Residency, purchased 4 2-way radio transceivers with accompanying accessories. These transceivers

5 - Bureau (RM)
3 - New York

DRE:htc
(10)

REC-22 100-428091-4063

ST-109

16 JUL 20 1964

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-428091-5

b7D

are manufactured by the B. F. Johnson Company of Waseca, Minnesota, and go by the trade name of "Personal Messenger".

In addition to purchasing the 4 transceivers, KAPUSTIN purchased the following accessories to be utilized with them:

ear phones
carrying cases
cigarette lighter adaptors to be used in automobiles
external antenna adaptors
rechargeable batteries

It will be noted that NY 694-S* will be furnished one of these radio transceivers in September or October, 1964.

The NYO will consider the feasibility of purchasing or renting similar equipment in an effort to detect and monitor the transmission of radio signals in the vicinity of the SMUN, which signals would indicate the desirability of a meet between the Soviets and an unknown agent or the clearing of a drop by the Soviets.

Further, it is to be noted that the number of units purchased by the Soviets would possibly indicate their intention of utilizing this radio signal system to contact at least two other agents.

It will be noted that the purchase of the 4 transceivers by KAPUSTIN was also verified through contact with Mr. [redacted] Airex Radio Corp., 85 Cortlandt Street, NYC.

b6
b7C

The Bureau will be kept apprised of developments in this matter.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

REC 13 p. 2

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in 65 (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DUNNE, BRANIGAN, p. 2

ReNYairtel to Bureau, cc Chicago, 6/25/64, which reflects that of two Soviet messages received via radio on 6/25/64, one was a request from the Soviets that they be advised how to forward to NY 694-S* a letter from the Central Committee, USSR, to the CP of China. Said airtel further reflected that "second channel" in the Soviet message referred to an arrangement suggested by the Soviets in Moscow that they transmit messages to NY 694-S* through ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN or JAMES ALLEN of International Publishers.

On 6/26/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that while he was in Moscow the Soviets suggested that, for the security of the informant, all messages of a documentary nature be transmitted to him through FLYNN or ALLEN for the following reason: they stated that if such messages were found on the person of NY 694-S* by the "enemy" it would appear that NY 694-S* were involved in an espionage operation with the Soviets which would adversely affect the informant's operations in behalf of the Soviets. They state that sending such documents to FLYNN or JAMES ALLEN would be "a perfectly normal thing to do in that such documents would be of interest to FLYNN and ALLEN, and would not embarrass the Soviets if it became known that they had sent the documents to FLYNN or ALLEN."

NY 694-S* stated that he is certain that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN would not desire to become involved in any such contact with the Soviets, and as far as ALLEN is concerned, NY 694-S* would

ST-109 REC-22 100-428091/406 (AST)

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

6 JUL 16 1964

Memo-Brannigan to Sullivan 6/30/64
+ Airtel to NY 6/30/64

ACB:IM
(7)

RYNNE, DONAHUE, p. 2

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 1 1964

WGS:104

65-57387-1

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prefer that ALLEN not become involved in this operation. NY 694-S* stated he would prefer that ISIDORE GIBEY NEEDLEMAN be used for this operation instead of FLYNN or ALLEN. He stated if the material was sent by the Soviets to NEEDLEMAN he, the informant, could control NEEDLEMAN who would necessarily have to furnish whatever was sent to him by the Soviets to NY 694-S* since such material would be on microfilm. NY 694-S* further advised that before deciding who should be the "second channel" he desired to consult CG 5824-S* for the latter's opinion in this matter.

The Chicago Office was advised telephonically concerning the above matter and requested to ascertain from CG 5824-S* his opinion regarding whom NY 694-S* should designate to the Soviets as the "second channel."

The Chicago Office telephonically advised on 6/26/64 that after CG 5824-S* had been advised regarding NY 694-S*'s request, CG 5824-S* had telephonically contacted NY 694-S* to discuss this problem. According to CG 5824-S* he and NY 694-S* agreed that NEEDLEMAN could be used as a "second channel" on a temporary basis, that is, for the transmission of information from the Soviets to NY 694-S* on two or three occasions. The aforesaid informants felt they would retain NEEDLEMAN as "second channel" only until they could find someone more suitable. They felt that, over a long period, they could not trust NEEDLEMAN who possibly could have microfilm developed by someone other than NY 694-S* and transmit the same to GUS HALL without the New York informant's being advised beforehand.

NY 694-S* was asked why NY 4309 could not become the "second channel" as described above. NY 694-S* advised that while in Moscow he was informed by the Soviets that NY 4309 was to be used for no purpose other than radio operations, ciphering and coding operations and other technical operations. He was further to be used to train a younger man as an assistant for NY 694-S* in such operations. Under no conditions, however, according to the Soviets, was NY 4309 to be used for any other purpose. Particularly they stated he was not to have any personal contact with the Soviets.

It is requested that the Bureau consider the advisability of the informant's using NEEDLEMAN as a temporary "second channel" and advise the New York Office and Chicago as soon as possible whether or not there is any objection to the utilization of NEEDLEMAN. It is to be noted that NY 694-S* on July 2, 1964 must notify the Soviets through the new drop "Matilda" whom he has designated as a "second channel".

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 7/14/64, NY 694-S* received a partially coded radio message from the Soviets for transmission to GUS HALL, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To GUS HALL:

"Please inform us, if possible, on details of ALBERTSON affair. We are especially interested in its effect on security of our relations and BROOKS' (NY 694-S*') security personally. In connection with this, we are inclined to postpone delivery of money for a few days as a matter of precaution. For this operation we propose Wednesday, August 5th. Time and place are the same. On Thursday, July 23rd, we are ready to contact you through sister MATILDA (drop) at usual time for your material on ALBERTSON and your opinion on a new date for operation. If agreed, please acknowledge today by phone."

It will be noted that pursuant to previous arrangements, the Soviets were to deliver money to NY 694-S* on 7/24/64.

EX-103

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-52 100-428091-4065

JUL 17 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 23 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via ~~AIRTEL~~ REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
(Att: FBI Laboratory)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 7/7/64, page 2, item 3, concerning ADA ~~DRISTAS~~ Cuba.

On 7/7/64, the Soviets transmitted by radio to NY 694-S* a ciphered message which was partly coded. In connection therewith, it should be noted that this answered a message sent to the Soviets by NY 694-S* through the Matilda drop on 7/2/64, which message was set forth in referenced airtel.

The following is the plain text of the message which was transmitted by the Soviets to NY 694-S* on 7/7/64:

"Your information on Nada Dristas was sent to Cuba for Castro and Beatrice Johnson on July 4."

BEATRICE JOHNSON referred to above is the CPUSA representative in Cuba.

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - FBI Laboratory)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(8)

REC-52 100-428091-4066

6 JUL 17 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 24 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 14, 1964

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/14/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies at which time a message, NR 466 GR 153, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 466 GR 53

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). PLEASE INFORM US, IF POSSIBLE ON DETAILS OF ALBERTSON'S (repeat) ALBERTSON'S AFFAIR. WE ARE SPECIALLY INTERESTED IN ITS EFFECT ON SECURITY OF OUR RELATIONS AND SPRING'S (Jack Brooks) SECURITY PERSONALLY. IN CONNECTION WITH THIS WE ARE INCLINED TO POSTPONE COLOUR PRINTS OPERATION FOR A FEW DAYS AS A MATTER OF PRECAUTION. FOR THIS OPERATION WE PROPOSE WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5. TIME AND PLACE ARE THE SAME. ON THURSDAY JULY 23 WE ARE READY TO SEE YOU AT SISTER MATILDA (repeat) MATILDA AT USUAL TIME FOR YOUR MATERIAL ON ALBERTSON AND YOUR OPINION ON A NEW DATE FOR OPERATION. IF AGREED, PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE TODAY BY PHONE.

ALBERTSON is probably identical with William Albertson, National Communist Party functionary, recently expelled from CPUSA. COLOUR PRINTS has previously been used to signify $1000. SISTER MATILDA refers to a drop in New York.

EX-103 REC-57 100-428091-4067

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

JUL 20 1964

PWP:blh
(8)

65 JUL 22 1964 ENCLOSURE

INTD SEC. 1

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

The text of this message was telephonically furnished to Supervisor G. Edward Jones, New York Office, at 12:10 P. M., 7/14/64.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

11-18 AM 7-14-64

MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 14 1964

RADIO

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NUMBER 2. STATION HEARD ON FIRST TWO SCHEDULES AND SENT FOLLOWINGMEASAGE

NR 466 GR 153

06969-05934-60503-86748-60891--40955-41542-40114-30333-12556
64779-89561-75054-43328-58791--48169-68153-15256-16274-82973
76056-77456-51298-18689-20857--95011-74515-91019-88891-04406
91780-48737-98477-29726-87877--27004-89213-51377-78063-69410
86419-08356-60374-24795-02663-45494-51517-28792-19685-77139

41081-67148-43746-95969-95159--03082-28506-02778-87933-24856
95261-00145-90134-03359-25366-01452-45972-24038-92014-12234
77989-31743-97013-98200-81273--88562-51910-21276-96569-67821
60259-16693-88728-76587-92083--73776-06542-98401-03370-36109
17138-61137-11365-29466-82120--81474-80480-54005-64297-67711

29319-08991-15919-01420-61000--95864-31584-63780-52776-73231
34842-46428-14049-29578-24590--89487-08755-34850-47150-52164
53242-87805-38919-13177-06401--29408-22152-49187-97499-29568
60184-10596-07066-03118-65677--97631-89884-71896-84296-03790
63078-12538-27914-32004-52641--00268-68785-73454-94411-74696

83862-14855-20970

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4067

CORR GR 32 48737 48637 8//48637 NOT 48737

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-19-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: July 15, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

7-15-64 delivered OSTA

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CHINA

(SOLO)

During late June of 1964, a discussion was held in Moscow, Russia, in which various high-level Soviet officials made the following comments concerning efforts by the Communist Party of China to counter the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon).

The Communist Party of China is planning to hold a conference in the very near future in North Korea at which discussions will be held relating to the international situation and the world communist movement in general. In addition, there will be discussions regarding the establishment of an Asian economic bloc to offset the Soviet Union's sponsored Comecon in which the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Mongolia, and the German Democratic Republic are participants. The Communist Party of China will seek to do in Asia what the Soviets have accomplished in Europe in Comecon through political and economic agreements.

It is the opinion of the Soviets that because there are so many contradictions among Asians and Asian countries the Communist Party of China will be unable to hold these Asian countries together in one monolithic bloc. 100-428091-4068

EX-103 REC-3 JUL 16 1964

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "Top Secret."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

WGS:chs (7)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
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65 JUL 23 1964

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Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Information was extracted from Chicago airtel 7/9/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C."

(Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, cc Chicago, dated 7/9/64, reflecting that the Soviets had approved the use of ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN as a secondary channel for the transmission of documentary material from the Soviets to the CPUSA. The said airtel further reflects that on Tuesday, July 14, 1964, at 2:00 p.m., NEEDLEMAN was to be given a message for GUS HALL which was to be burned after being read by HALL.

On 7/14/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that on the evening of 7/13/64, he received a telephonic communication from NEEDLEMAN advising the informant that on the evening of 7/13/64, "the head of Amtorg" had come to NEEDLEMAN's home and delivered to NEEDLEMAN for transmission to GUS HALL, a typewritten document entitled, "To the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China."

NY 694-S* advised that this document is a letter from the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), to the Central Committee of China (CPC), which was in the process of CP

ENCLOSURE

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 2)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B)(Encl. 1)(RM AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

100-428091-4069

REC 12

EX-104

4 JUL 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 23 1964

NO DISSEMINATION - letter was published in NY Times of 7/16/64 - enc

of preparation by the Soviets when the informant was in Moscow in June, 1964.

Aforesaid communication, as others in the past, is a criticism by the Soviets of the Chinese for the latter's failure to agree to the holding of a world meetig of Communist Parties. The letter further reflects that the Soviets are of the opinion that the Chinese, in the event that such a meeting should be held, will use it as a further means of causing a split between the CP of China and the CP of the Soviet Union.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 2 Photostats of the aforementioned Soviet letter. A copy is also enclosed herewith for Chicago.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-19-2011

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: July 16, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

The following information regarding the current situation within the international communist movement and the possibility of a world conference of communist parties was furnished in early July, 1964, by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The Soviets definitely want to hold a world conference of communist parties, but they do not intend to call such a conference under an anti-Chinese banner or under the negative slogan of a position against the Communist Party of China. The purpose of such a conference, according to Soviet leaders, must be to analyze world events and outline some general aim of the world communist movement. The agenda for such a conference will be worked out in advance and will not contain an exclusion of the Communist Party of China from the world communist movement.

The Soviets have initiated new bilateral meetings with the Chinese. They claim this is not in contradiction with their position for calling a world conference of communist parties. It is their feeling that by calling for such bilateral talks with the Chinese, fewer communist parties can say, "You have this all arranged in advance. You want to get to the Chinese to belittle them and ruin their dignity." The Soviets, however, indicated they are clearly aware that such bilateral talks with the Chinese will ultimately result in nothing.

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SEE NOTE PAGE 4

WGS:chs (8)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC 12 100-428091-4020

JUL 20 1964

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

The Soviets have indicated that before the end of the present year, an editorial commission consisting of representatives of various communist parties throughout the world will be set up in preparation for a world conference. This editorial commission will work on a draft document and an agenda for the conference. In this connection, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union already has a group of individuals working on a draft document to be presented to the editorial commission.

The Soviets have requested the leadership of communist parties throughout the world to advise as to what they consider are the current theoretical and practical problems that should be discussed at a world conference of communist parties. The Soviets want the various communist parties to pose problems which they feel need discussion. In this connection, the Soviets posed the following theoretical problems which they felt worthy of discussion:

"(1) Can there be an advance to socialism without a proletariat? What has happened in Africa? Here is an example of where there is no proletariat such as Marx, Engels, and Lenin described. In fact, there is no working class or middle class.

"(2) What should be the attitude of the communists toward the Arab State?

"(3) The problem of the European working class, the common market, and the strengthening of the unity of the working class. Can it be done separately in each state in face of the common market? As part of this question, the Soviets feel that the question should be considered as to whether there are contradictions between the trade unions of the United States and some European trade unions. Some of these contradictions are now obvious, particularly in Africa, not only as between country and country but between trade unions and trade unions.

"(4) A review of the philosophical theories of Mao Tse-tung. What he has been preaching all these years, is it in keeping with Marxist-Leninist philosophy--the philosophy of the working class?

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

"(5) A discussion of inner-Soviet life as well as a discussion of the inner life of other socialist countries. How does the socialist state work? What is social democracy? In this connection, the Soviets noted that in the future they were going to permit and encourage opposition candidates even if they appeared on the same slate. The Soviets, as well as other representatives from various communist parties ridiculed the outcome of the recent elections in Czechoslovakia. In those elections, the Czechs had indicated that their slate received ninety-four per cent of the vote. Most of the communist representatives from the Western countries termed the Czech statement ridiculous noting, 'You (Czechs) have one slate, even if you have a coalition of parties.'

"(6) The need for the communists to understand the workings of social democracy in capitalist countries. In connection with social democracy, the communists have never satisfactorily explained to the working class why they put social democracy in the same category as fascists, wherein they call social democrats socialist fascists. In this way, they lose sight of the differences between a social democracy and a fascist dictatorship. In connection with this problem, the question is being posed in a number of important communist parties as to whether the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, which dealt with the united front against war and fascism, had probably not been held two to three years late. Even the Seventh Congress' document did not give a clear attitude on social democracy. What about the attitude towards social democracy and the concepts the communists had under Stalin; that is, that of one party, a monolithic party, which lead a country to socialism? This concept excluded social democracy. This leads to another question. In this case was Lenin wrong? The apology given for Lenin was that the world situation was different when Lenin put forth his theories at the beginning of the Soviet revolution. When the Western European revolutions were defeated, Lenin at that time was no longer the same force, he was becoming ill and Stalin was coming to power. Stalin continued this theory born in a different revolutionary period."

Some of the above theoretical problems are already being discussed within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

Some of these problems on theoretical questions are already being raised in the various writings contained in some of the inner-Party theoretical journals.

There is a good possibility that a conference of representatives of communist parties of the world will be held in the early part of 1965, and that an editorial commission meeting in preparation for this conference will take place in the late Fall of 1964.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "Top Secret."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency - delivered 7/20/64 WDS

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Source obtained this information from William Kashtan and Leslie Morris, functionaries of the Communist Party of Canada. Information extracted from Chicago airtel 7/9/64, entitled "Solo, IS-C."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-19-2011

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Liaison

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: July 17, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CANADA

Leslie Morris, General Secretary, Communist Party of Canada, in discussing the recent June, 1964, Plenum of the Canadian Communist Party held in Toronto, Ontario, noted that this Plenum had adopted no resolutions and that no written reports had been prepared or presented. Actually, according to Morris, what was done at this Plenum was to pose problems and the need to review certain attitudes held by the Party in the past. There was much open debate and every possible problem was raised for consideration without any positive answers being decided upon. The Plenum discussions were even critical in some instances of the Communist Party of Canada for having run certain candidates in the last election on the basis that this action may have contributed to the winning of political positions by bourgeois candidates rather than by the social democrats.

Morris advised that the Canadian Communist Party had abolished the Young Communist League in Canada and in its place the Party is endeavoring to build a broad organization of youth. The Communist Party of Canada has formed Party youth clubs of young communists who will work among the youth. As opportunities present themselves, the Canadian Communist Party will bring these youths into the Party's leadership. Morris noted that in the very near future the pro-Chinese element in Canada will announce its own alleged Marxist-Leninist organization in that country.

100-428091-402

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REC 12

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

65 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Released 7/20/64 WDB

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Source obtained this information Leslie Morris. See Chicago airtel 7/9/64 entitled "Solo, IS-C."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

3010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

DATE: 7/20/64

FROM : Mr. W. G. Shaw

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

This memorandum outlines the material developed during Solo Mission 15, and will assist in locating pertinent data within the Solo file.

DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	AIRTEL	SERIAL
ALGERIA (CP OF)	6/23/64	3983
ALGERIAN REVOLUTION	6/23/64	3983
ALLEN, JAMES (CPUSA official)	6/30/64	3979
AMERICAN DIALOGUE (communist magazine)	6/26/64	3993
ARONSON, JAMES (Visited Cuba)	6/12/64	3923
BELLA, BEN (Algerian Premier)	6/11/64	3915*
BRAZIL (Political situation)	6/22/64	3937
BREZHNEV, LEONID I. (Soviet official)	6/22/64	3992
BRIDGES, HARRY (ILWU official)	6/23/64	4029
BROTHERS, HAROLD (Mail drop in Canada)	6/18/64	3922
BUCK, TIM (Canadian CP official)	6/19/64	3994
BUDENNEY, MARSHAL (Soviet official)	6/11/64	3915*
BURGESS, GUY (Died in Soviet Union)	6/29/64	3994
CALCINES, RAMON (Cuban official)	6/12/64	3925
CANADA (CP of)	6/19/64	3994
CASTRO, FIDEL (Cuban Premier)		
Interview of	6/11/64	3915*
Letter to from CPUSA	6/12/64	3923
Describes conditions in Cuba	6/22/64	3961
CATHOLICS AND COMMUNISTS (book by Gus Hall)	6/22/64	3919
CEYLON (CP of)	6/25/64	3991
CHILE (Possible Coup d'etat)	6/11/64	3910
[redacted] (Returning from Moscow)	6/26/64	3993
COMINFORM (Soviets opposed to new)	6/23/64	3960

b6
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100-428091

REC 12 100-428091-4072

EX-104

6 JUL 20 1964

WGS:mlf
(3)

65 JUL 22 1964

Memorandum to Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

CUBA		
Relations with Soviet Union	6/22/64	3931
Relations with China	6/22/64	3962
Relations with CPUSA	7/2/64	4021
Status of CP in Cuba	6/12/64	3923
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
Relations with the United States	6/22/64	3938
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CURRAN, JOSEPH (National Maritime Union)	6/23/64	4026
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b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

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b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

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ZIFERSTEIN, Dr. I. (In Soviet Union).....	6/26/64	3993

b6
b7C

ACTION:

None. File for record purposes.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-19-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. R.W. Smith
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: July 17, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL

1-20-64 delivered

The celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the First International is scheduled to be held from September 24-28, 1964, in East Berlin, German Democratic Republic. The celebration will start with a large public meeting and will be followed by some "scientific" sessions at which there will be discussions regarding the changes that have occurred within the working class during the present century.

The various communist parties throughout the world, including the Communist Party of Canada and the Communist Party, USA, have been invited to send participants to the celebration in East Berlin. The Communist Party, USA, has not, as yet, responded to this invitation, but the Canadian Communist Party has accepted the invitation. Tim Buck and Alfred Dewhurst, leading members of the Communist Party of Canada, will represent their Party at the celebration in East Berlin.

MAILED 27 JUL 20 1964 COMM-FBI

The Communist Party of China, because of the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute, plans to hold its own separate celebration commemorating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the First International.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

REC-37 100-428091-4073 7/20/64

EX-104

6 JUL 20 1964

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

WGS:chs (9)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is/continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Source obtained this information from William Kashtan and Leslie Morris, officials of the Canadian Communist Party. Information extracted from Chicago airtel 7/9/64, entitled "Solo, IS-C."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-19-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-64 MM 43

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8140 DDL:tj (2-15-80)
REASON-FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2 1
DATE OF REVIEW 5-30-84

SOLO
IS - C

ReCGtel call 7/13/64 to Assistant Director WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN.

On 7/13/64 CG 5824-S* advised SA RICHARD W. HANSEN that as a result of a long distance telephone call which the informant had received on 7/10/64 and a subsequent telephonic contact at 2:00 p.m., 7/12/64, the informant had met ARNOLD JOHNSON of NY at O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Ill., during the afternoon of 7/12/64. JOHNSON had been sent to Chicago in great secrecy by GUS HALL for the purpose of communicating the following information to CG 5824-S* relative to the WILLIAM ALBERTSON case.

JOHNSON brought with him and gave to CG 5824-S* the original "report" purportedly written by WILLIAM ALBERTSON and eight pages of the known handwriting of WILLIAM ALBERTSON. GUS HALL had instructed that CG 5824-S* is to get two new verdicts from handwriting experts through the use of lawyers as to whether or not the report is indeed in ALBERTSON's handwriting. One lawyer is to be a "stranger," that is, a non-Party or non-Left person, and GUS HALL had suggested that this should be [redacted] a well known Chicago attorney who apparently has been connected with handwriting experts in the past. The other lawyer is to be one from "the Left."

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b7C

1-808 RB

(3) Bureau (RM)
2-New York (100-134637)(RM)
1-Chicago
WAB:MDW
(6)

REC-64 100-428091-4074

SECRET

JUL 21 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 22 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Sent _____ M Per _____

8/16/77

INT: SEOs

These handwriting experts are to determine if there is the remotest possibility that the report is a forgery. The handwriting experts are not to be told that this is a Party matter but may be informed that it is a trade union matter.

Secondly, GUS HALL instructed that CG 5824-S* should demand from the "people abroad," that is, the CC, CPSU, their opinion as to the authenticity of the ALBERTSON report. According to JOHNSON, GUS HALL was not the least concerned if CG 5824-S* had to pick up immediately and fly abroad. GUS HALL desired that the following should be specifically determined from the CC, CPSU, experts:

1) Determine if this specimen corresponds with the genuine handwriting of WILLIAM ALBERTSON.

2) If it does, would it be possible to make up a document like this as a forgery? Could a forgery be made so well that a handwriting expert could not tell the difference?

JOHNSON instructed that HALL demands that immediate decisions be obtained in regard to the authenticity of this document and that the results be furnished to him no later than Thursday, 7/16/64, so that he will have this information prior to the National Committee meeting. It was JOHNSON's impression that HALL included the verdict from the Russian handwriting experts in this demand that the results be furnished by him by Thursday of this week and stated that GUS HALL expects to see CG 5824-S* at that time.

Pursuant to authority of the Bureau, the New York Office was contacted on 7/13/64 at CG 5824-S*'s request. CG 5824-S* stated that he is not desirous of making a trip to the Soviet Union at this time on this matter and requested that NY 694-S* be contacted to determine whether or not an emergency contact could be made to pass these documents for a rush handwriting analysis. CG 5824-S* stated that he desired this information be furnished to NY 694-S* although NY 694-S* will not be able to raise this with GUS HALL when the New York informant talks to him, since this matter is being handled with the utmost secrecy and HALL had not instructed that NY 694-S* be apprised. This information was telephonically communicated to Supervisor [redacted] of the New York Office on this date. b6 b7C

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On 7/13/64 CG 5824-S* furnished to SAs HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE the documents which he had received the previous evening from ARNOLD JOHNSON. Photographic copies of these documents were made and the originals immediately returned to the source. When processing completed, a set of prints will be furnished to the Bureau. The Bureau will be kept promptly advised of developments in this matter and for the info of the Bureau and New York, additional info concerning the contact between ARNOLD JOHNSON and CG 5824-S* relating to the ALBERTSON affair is being set out in a separate communication under the caption, "CP, USA - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM." This is being done in order that this separate communication need contain no facts relating to the Solo ramifications of the ALBERTSON investigation.

ADDENDUM

Subsequently, on 7/13/64 CG 5824-S* advised SA BOYLE that through the services of [redacted] named [redacted] Chicago, Ill., had been engaged and had rendered the opinion that the "report" and the specimens of the handwriting of WILLIAM ALBERTSON were positively written by the same individual. Fuller details relative to this matter will be furnished by separate communication under the caption "CP, USA - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM." Relative to arrangements being made to have the questioned document examined by the Russian handwriting experts, CG 5824-S* was advised that NY had telephonically advised Chicago that NY 694-S* had been contacted and furnished the following opinion:

b6
b7C

It was his opinion that no answer could be obtained from the CC, CPSU within the time limit prescribed by GUS HALL and, furthermore, that to entrust a message of such import to ISADORE NEEDLEMAN for delivery to his contact whose identity is not known to NY 694-S* would be regarded as a severe breach of security in the eyes of the Russians.

CG 5824-S* stated that he is in complete agreement with NY 694-S*'s observations and that he would inform ARNOLD JOHNSON to inform HALL that CG 5824-S* would discuss this matter with HALL upon the informant's arrival in NY on 7/16/64. CG 5824-S* indicated that he will discuss this problem with NY 694-S* at that time and he feels certain that he will be able to mollify GUS HALL. In addition, the positive result of the handwriting examination in Chicago should serve to remove some of the pressure being exerted by GUS HALL for the additional

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SECRET

handwriting examination. CG 5824-S* anticipates that HALL will insist that the questioned document be submitted to the CC, CPSU, at the earliest opportunity and CG 5824-S* stated that he will consult with NY 694-S* when he visits NY as to the manner in which this can be accomplished.

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SECRET

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 7/15/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReCGlet dated June 10, 1964, and Bulet dated July 10, 1964.

ReBulet requested detailed information regarding disbursement of $15,631.00 determined to be Solo Funds and referred to in reCGlet. In connection with this request, the following is set forth:

The $15,631.00 considered as Solo Funds involved four transactions in the amounts of $1,000.00 received April 24, 1958; $400.00 received July 11, 1958; $13,731.00 received July, 1960; and, $500.00 received November, 1963. Set forth below is the information requested regarding each of these transactions, particularly as related to the disbursement of the monies received:

Item #1, transaction involving
$1,000.00 received 4/24/58

On April 24, 1958, ELIZABETH MASCOLA, the common-law wife of TIM BUCK, then Chairman of the Labor Progressive Party of Canada (CP of Canada), traveled to New York City and turned over $1,000.00. This money had been provided by the Soviet Embassy, Toronto, for transmission to the CP, USA to help pay the expense of a trip to the Soviet Union by CG 5824-S*. This money was turned over by MASCOLA to NY 694-S*. At the time NY 694-S* received this money from MASCOLA, he gave back to her $100 of this sum to cover her expenses for travel from Montreal to New York City. The remainder of this money, $900.00, was transmitted to CG 5824-S* and in January, 1959, was applied to the actual cost of the trip to the Soviet Union (Solo trip #1).

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - 134-46 Sub B)
RWH:MDW
(4)

EX-104

REC 12 100-428091-4025

6 JUL 21 1964

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65 AUG 4 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

Item #2, transaction involving $400.00 received 7/11/58

On July 11, 1958, an unidentified representative of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, provided to CG 5824-S* in Moscow the sum of $400. This money was furnished by the CPSU to the CP, USA to cover costs connected with CG 5824-S*'s trip to the Soviet Union. The above-noted sum of $400 was actually subsequently applied to the cost involved in completing this trip to the Soviet Union which was incurred by CG 5824-S*.

Item #3, transaction involving $13,731.00 received 7/60

In July, 1960, NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, turned over in Moscow to CG 5824-S* on behalf of the CPSU a sum of money totalling $13,731.00. This money was to be delivered to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman Emeritus, CP, USA as royalties for material written by FOSTER and published in the Soviet Union. At the time, it was noted by MOSTOVETS that this money would have normally been transmitted through other channels to FOSTER but since CG 5824-S* was returning to the U.S. soon, he was requested to hand carry it back to FOSTER.

On July 31, 1960, CG 5824-S* returned to the U.S. and provided NY 694-S* with a sum totalling $13,700.00. When he turned this money over to NY 694-S*, CG 5824-S* noted that he had spent $31.00 of this sum while abroad to meet some expenses which had arisen. GUS HALL was informed of the receipt of this money.

While CG 5824-S* does not know the exact disposition of this money turned over to NY 694-S*, it would appear from a review of NYlets dated March 23, 1962, and April 6, 1962, captioned "SOLO" and NYlet dated April 24, 1962, captioned "NY 694-S*," that this $13,700.00 was actually utilized by NY 694-S* in connection with the purchase of some $30,000 in negotiable government bonds which were then in NY 694-S*'s possession.

CG 134-46 Sub B

Item #4, transaction involving
$500.00 received 11/63

In November, 1963, while in Moscow, USSR, CG 5824-S* was furnished by ALEKSEI GRECHUKHIN, a member of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, a sum totalling $500.00. This money, according to GRECHUKHIN, was being provided as a final reimbursement to the CP, USA for all outstanding fares and other expenses for which claims may have been submitted in the past to the CPSU.

During November, 1963, while abroad, CG 5824-S* disbursed for various purposes the $500.00 received from GRECHUKHIN. The purposes for which this money was placed at that time was as follows:

$200 to MAX WEINSTEIN for travel expenses;

$50 to MAX WEINSTEIN for the purchase of sample products;

$95 to NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review," for travel he was to perform on behalf of the CP, USA to the German Democratic Republic;

$100 to NORMAN FREED for transmittal to BEATRICE JOHNSON, "The Worker" correspondent, Havana, Cuba;

$55 for miscellaneous expenses in Moscow.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-19-2011

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: July 20, 1964

To: Director
National Indications Center

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

The following information regarding the current situation within the international communist movement and the possibility of a world conference of communist parties was furnished in early July, 1964, by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The Soviets definitely want to hold a world conference of communist parties, but they do not intend to call such a conference under an anti-Chinese banner or under the negative slogan of a position against the Communist Party of China. The purpose of such a conference, according to Soviet leaders, must be to analyze world events and outline some general aim of the world communist movement. The agenda for such a conference will be worked out in advance and will not contain an exclusion of the Communist Party of China from the world communist movement.

The Soviets have initiated new bilateral meetings with the Chinese. They claim this is not in contradiction with their position for calling a world conference of communist parties. It is their feeling that by calling for such bilateral talks with the Chinese, fewer communist parties can say, "You have this all arranged in advance. You want to get to the Chinese to belittle them and ruin their dignity." The Soviets, however, indicated they are clearly aware that such bilateral talks with the Chinese will ultimately result in nothing.

100-428091-4076

REC 12

EX-104

6 JUL 21 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE 4

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

WGS:chs:mjh (5)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 JUL 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Director
National Indications Center

The Soviets have indicated that before the end of the present year, an editorial commission consisting of representatives of various communist parties throughout the world will be set up in preparation for a world conference. This editorial commission will work on a draft document and an agenda for the conference. In this connection, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union already has a group of individuals working on a draft document to be presented to the editorial commission.

The Soviets have requested the leadership of communist parties throughout the world to advise as to what they consider are the current theoretical and practical problems that should be discussed at a world conference of communist parties. The Soviets want the various communist parties to pose problems which they feel need discussion. In this connection, the Soviets posed the following theoretical problems which they felt worthy of discussion:

"(1) Can there be an advance to socialism without a proletariat? What has happened in Africa? Here is an example of where there is no proletariat such as Marx, Engels, and Lenin described. In fact, there is no working class or middle class.

"(2) What should be the attitude of the communists toward the Arab State?

"(3) The problem of the European working class, the common market, and the strengthening of the unity of the working class. Can it be done separately in each state in face of the common market? As part of this question, the Soviets feel that the question should be considered as to whether there are contradictions between the trade unions of the United States and some European trade unions. Some of these contradictions are now obvious, particularly in Africa, not only as between country and country but between trade unions and trade unions.

"(4) A review of the philosophical theories of Mao Tse-tung. What he has been preaching all these years, is it in keeping with Marxist-Leninist philosophy--the philosophy of the working class?

Director
National Indications Center

"(5) A discussion of inner-Soviet life as well as a discussion of the inner life of other socialist countries. How does the socialist state work? What is social democracy? In this connection, the Soviets noted that in the future they were going to permit and encourage opposition candidates even if they appeared on the same slate. The Soviets, as well as other representatives from various communist parties ridiculed the outcome of the recent elections in Czechoslovakia. In these elections, the Czechs had indicated that their slate received ninety-four per cent of the vote. Most of the communist representatives from the Western countries termed the Czech statement ridiculous noting, 'You (Czechs) have one slate, even if you have a coalition of parties.'

"(6) The need for the communists to understand the workings of social democracy in capitalist countries. In connection with social democracy, the communists have never satisfactorily explained to the working class why they put social democracy in the same category as fascists, wherein they call social democrats socialist fascists. In this way, they lose sight of the differences between a social democracy and a fascist dictatorship. In connection with this problem, the question is being posed in a number of important communist parties as to whether the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, which dealt with the united front against war and fascism, had probably not been held two to three years late. Even the Seventh Congress' document did not give a clear attitude on social democracy. What about the attitude towards social democracy and the concepts the communist had under Stalin, that is, that of one party, a monolithic party, which lead a country to socialism? This concept excluded social democracy. This leads to another question. In this case was Lenin wrong? The apology given for Lenin was that the world situation was different when Lenin put forth his theories at the beginning of the Soviet revolution. When the Western European revolutions were defeated, Lenin at that time was no longer the same force, he was becoming ill and Stalin was coming to power. Stalin continued this theory born in a different revolutionary period."

Some of the above theoretical problems are already being discussed within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

lat

Director
National Indications Center

Some of those problems on theoretical questions are already being raised in the various writings contained in some of the inner-Party theoretical journals.

There is a good possibility that a conference of representatives of communist parties of the world will be held in the early part of 1965, and that an editorial commission meeting in preparation for this conference will take place in the late Fall of 1964.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~."

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Source obtained this information from William Kashtan and Leslie Morris, functionaries of the Communist Party of Canada. Information extracted from Chicago airtel 7/9/64, entitled "Solo, IS-C." We previously disseminated this information to State and CIA by letter dated 7/17/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re New York teletype 6/9/64 captioned as above, reflecting that a "drop" was agreed upon with the Soviets in Moscow to take place in New York City on 7/2/64.

On 7/2/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that undeveloped microfilm messages were placed in referenced drop (code name "Sister Matilda") at 7:15 p.m., on said date. In accordance with pre-arranged instructions, NY 694-S* was in the vicinity of a telephone booth in the Grand Central Station area in Manhattan at 9:15 p.m. This telephone rang three times at 9:15 p.m., which indicated to informant that the drop had been successfully cleared.

Informant advised that the undeveloped microfilm contained the following described messages:

1. A ciphered-coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Central Committee

"We cannot in a few words express the serious financial situation of our Communist Party as result of decision in postponing delivery. The agreed date of July 24 must definitely be met.

Gus Hall"

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV. (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

GEJ:IM
(9)

REC 29 100-428091-4072 EX 101 6 JUL 21 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 27 1964

2. Open-code message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"It is with deep regret that I inform you that Isadore Wofsy is seriously ill and on verge of death - we are losing a dear and devoted CP member and he must be replaced. Meanwhile suggest that temporarily you deposit the Central Committee, USSR, to Central Committee, China, letter in the new container, carefully wrapped, with our CP member, attorney Needleman, at his office 165 Broadway, Room 2800, the attorney for Amtorg Trading Corporation who is known and trusted by Amtorg officials and our CP.

"Cannot use either Elizabeth Gurley Flynn or Jim Allen for such purposes. Please radio time and date of this deposit. If you do not agree with above deposit then we must undertake meeting at your time and place at building 2 Broadway."

(Utilization of Isidore Needleman in this operation is set forth in more detail in SOLO airtel of 6/24/64.)

3. Ciphered-coded message, plain text follows:

"Most Urgent. Please contact Cuba without loss of time and request that they notify Ada Britsas that she must not leave Cuba for United States. There is every possibility that she will be arrested if she should come to U.S. Details will be furnished in near future.

Gus Hall"

(Background regarding above was furnished to the Bureau by New York airtel 7/1/64 entitled, "CPUSA Counterintelligence Program; IS-C; William Albertson, IS-C, ISA-50" Bufiles 100-3-104-34 and 65-38100.)

4. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"We wish to notify you of new structural change in top leadership in our secretariat, that Carl Winters from now on will be new trade union director replacing Irving Potash who will go into other work. Carl Winters is now in New York and in the midst of this activity. Helen Winters will join him in several months and will do important organizational work in top level."

(The above message was sent upon the instructions of Gus Hall.)

5. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"May I request the following. That Comrade Lem Harris and his new wife would like to visit the Soviet Union as tourists. Is it possible that they can get a cheaper Intourist rate when in Moscow since their funds are limited. He is not being sent by our National Committee officially nor is he to be any part of our quota but merely going as a tourist and spectator. While there is it possible that they could see and visit a state farm since Lem Harris prides himself as an agricultural expert which for many years was his work in our CP. They will pay their own fares to Moscow and back. Please have visa for them at Embassy, Washington. They will apply in a few days."

(Above message was sent upon instructions of Gus Hall.)

6. Ciphered-coded message, plain text follows:

"Most Urgent. This must be forwarded to Fidel Castro in Cuba and also most urgent to notify Beatrice Johnson of this action.

Gus Hall"

6a. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"We call to your attention that Mr. Lynn, the author of the following letter, is a member of the ultra left (Milt Rosen group) in United States. We of course will not answer this letter for it seems that Robert Franklin Williams is doing a provocative move or will try if he does come to U.S. to become a 'hero' or 'martyr' - we call this to your attention too but again repeat please transmit all details to Fidel Castro.

Gus Hall"

6b. Letter from Conrad J. Lynn to Benjamin Davis:

"Conrad J. Lynn

"DA 6-5226
Suite 911-401 Broadway
New York 13, N.Y.
June 9, 1964

"Mr. Benjamin Davis
U.S. Communist Party
23 West 26 St.
New York, N.Y.

"Dear Ben:

"I have received the enclosed disturbing letter from Robert Williams. I am aware of the ideological differences of Robert Williams with the U.S.C.P. He believes that American Negroes can be liberated only by armed revolt. The U.S. Party, while not excluding such a possibility, believes that a peaceful transition to socialism, in which Negroes will win equality, can be made in this country.

"What is needed is assurance from the leaders of the Communist Party that no deal regarding Williams is being worked out with the U.S. Government or the Cuban Government. When I receive that, I will forward it to Robert Williams.

"Yours sincerely,

Conrad J. Lynn"

6c. Letter from Robert Williams to Conrad J. Lynn:

"Avenida 3ra 4003
Ent. 40 y 40A
Miramar, Marianao
La Havana, Cuba
May 18, 1964

"Mr. Conrad J. Lynn, Atty.
401 Broadway, Suite 911
New York 13, N.Y.

"Dear Conrad:

"The U.S.C.P.'s influence here is very much on the increase. It is riding high with the new Moscow line. As you have, no doubt, heard by now the U.S.C.P. has openly come out against my position on the Negro struggle. In fact, the Party has sent special representatives here to sabotage my work on behalf of U.S. Negro liberation. They are pressuring the Cubans to remove me from the radio, ban 'The Crusader' and to take a number of other steps in what they call 'cutting Williams down to size'. There have also been some moves on the part of the U.S.C.P.-ers here to have me surrender to the FBI.

"The whole thing is due to the fact that I absolutely refuse to take direction from Gus Hall's idiots. These people, (U.S.C. Pers) are as anti Negro as [redacted] or Wallace when we refuse to play the part of brainwashed Red Uncle Toms. There are a lot of things that I can't go into now, but I have been very thoroughly educated in the past few months. I hope to depart from here, if possible, soon. I am writing you to stand by in case I am turned over to the FBI. Also, if possible, contact [redacted] and others about bond and a defense committee. Also let me know if it is advisable for Mabel to make a trip there now.

b6
b7C

"Get on Marzani about royalties being paid to my sister: Mrs. [redacted] Michigan.

"Sincerely,

Rob

"PS. It seems that the Negro is losing quite a bit of phony friends as a result of our revolutionary militancy.

b6
b7C

"cc [redacted] US
Julian Mayfield"

(The Bureau was furnished the above information in New York airtel of 7/2/64 entitled, "Robert Franklin Williams, aka.-Fugitive; I.O. No 3506; W.F. No. 290, ET AL; UFAP - Kidnaping".)

7. An open message which reads as follows:

"Important Please Note Important

"Each week we are mailing 25 extra copies of the WORKER and Midweek WORKER...These are to be given to ART SHIELDS for AIRMAILING TO Beatrice Johnson in Havana, Cuba--These 25 are in the regular bundles which are airmailed to your main distributor----please take care of this without delay."

(The above was sent upon the instructions of Gus Hall.)

8. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"Most Urgent! To Reshetov, Secretary, International Department, Komsomol Central Committee.

"In answer ne conversations with Jack Brooks dated June 1:

"on your question of talking with leading youth leader of our CP: It is best that you talk directly in person and confer with [redacted] of our secretariat and in charge of youth. He is best versed on all youth questions. Will you therefore invite him on behalf of Komsomol to go to Moscow for these talks. Also meanwhile we are compiling the United States youth list Reshetov requested. This you will receive eventually soon.

"In answer to Komsomol's appeal for September meeting of World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Moscow, we can send a good delegation, but we ask how many delegates will you accept?

"This would be a large genuine youth delegation which will have a mass representation. What we would like to propose and suggest, which would be most important to us and to you - if this delegation be large it would offset effect of ultra left, Trotzkyite, and so-called youth delegation splitters now in Cuba.

"Also, this would be first objective and beginning of our new mass youth organization to fight the ultra leftist, Trotzkyite, pro-China splitters adventurist elements who declare themselves as a youth and student movement in USA. This would be an effective fight against that youth delegation posing in Cuba now. These answers should be sent through same closed channel as this. Your radio to this is awaited.

Gus Hall"

(See SOLO airtel and LHM dated 6/23/64 concerning meeting with Pyotr Reshetov, Chairman of Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations in Moscow. The reply above was sent upon instructions of Gus Hall.)

9. Open-code message, plain text of which follows:

"Central Committee, CP, Soviet Union

"Complete details furnished to Gus Hall in reference to Dr. and Mrs. Zifersteín. He, Gus Hall, has but one answer which has to be transmitted to you without delay. That Central Committee or institutions concerned send them, the Zifersteins, home. He feels there is no reason as to why they should linger or stay on in USSR.

Morris Childs"

(For background information see New York SOLO airtel 6/26/64 concerning Dr. Isidore Ziferstein, Bufile 100-431486.)

10. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"Important. To Central Committee. Please accept [redacted] as guest for rest in USSR. She requests that she be given visa at Washington Embassy at the same time when her son receives his visa, to arrive middle of August in USSR in time for opening of school term. [redacted] in my opinion is and will be good cadre for our CP. Her visit to you shall not extend for more than a month. It is based on this and consideration for Henry Winston that this request is being made for her. Please confirm approval of [redacted] by radio." b6 b7C

[redacted] Bufile 100-375223, has been accepted by the Soviets to go to the Soviet Union as a student. See New York SOLO airtel 6/26/64. Above message concerning [redacted] was sent upon the instructions of Gus Hall.)

11. A typewritten biography of [redacted] which is as follows:

"Please note: This is the biography of [redacted] as she wrote we are calling this to your attention at the moment---there may be additional in near future.

"Joined the YCL in Oklahoma City at the age of [redacted] through a [redacted] who was in the party. Took part in campaign to free Scottsboro Boys and the unemployed movement. Later that same year went to Kansas City, Mo. after attending a YCL class. Took part in unemployed movement, worked for passage of unemployment insurance law, Scottsboro case and local campaign against lynching in Texas and Missouri.

"Came to NYC in [redacted] - was active in unemployed movement and was [redacted] in the Workers Alliance (the organization of people employed on WPA - public works). Joined the Party approximately in [redacted] and was active in unemployed movement and International Labor Defense. Was usually an [redacted] of whatever group I was in. Took part in [redacted] in Washington. b6 b7C

"In [redacted] Harlem Section Committee. Was [redacted] Tenants work.

"In [redacted] to Schenectady where [redacted] had found work in General Electric. I [redacted] there briefly in one of the engineering labs (office) until forced out through activity in Stockholm Peace Appeal. Was elected [redacted] of the ALP (American Labor Party) and [redacted] in that [redacted] for the ALP on radio and television. [redacted] Schenectady in [redacted] and [redacted] in that capacity at public meetings together with [redacted] from the other parties. b6 b7C

[redacted] campaigns against hearings of the McCarthy Internal Security Committee, hearings held in Albany, which resulted in [redacted] from General Electric. Helped [redacted] against hearings held by House Committee on Un-American activities held in Albany the same year. b6 b7C

"Together with [redacted] Negro church and was active in its women's clubs. Did [redacted] of Negro community in Schenectady (population - composition - organizations - ideological trends). Served on Regional Committee of party until convention in 1956. b6 b7C

"In [redacted] moved to New Jersey - made necessary in order for [redacted] to find work. Became [redacted] in party in East Orange and was [redacted] of group. Worked in campaign in Orange, New Jersey, against Defacto segregation in public schools and for Negro representation in city government. In [redacted] to Essex County Committee (Newark, the Oranges and a number of other small towns in New Jersey) and took part in general party activity - trying to pull groups together - organize classes - and promote The Worker. b6 b7C

"Since [redacted] have not been active due mostly to personal problems and partially to the falling apart of a number of groups, which are now being pulled together again. It is my hope to help rebuild the party in New Jersey. While in Schenectady attended State Party Training School. Since moving to New Jersey I have worked for Blue Cross, a private physician, and for the past four years in the medical records department of a hospital." b6 b7C

12. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"To Central Committee

"In reference to [redacted] he is not a CP member or of our CP. Therefore both Morris Childs and Gus Hall transmit to you that we cannot assume responsibility for him or his writings, but we believe he might be influenced by contact with cultural and intellectual circles in USSR." b6 b7C

(The above message was sent upon the instructions of Gus Hall- see SOLO airtel 6/26/64 concerning [redacted]

13. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"To Central Committee

"In reference to Clifford Odets - he was not consistently anti-CP. Suggest if his works or book are good, use your own judgment.

Morris Childs"

(Above message was transmitted upon instructions of Gus Hall and Morris Childs. See SOLO airtel 6/26/64 re Odets.)

14. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"Central Committee

"There will be two tourists whom we know and it is OK to grant them tourist visas. They are [redacted] and [redacted] both of Canton, Ohio, and known by our Krchmarek. They most likely will apply in Hungary or at Hungarian Embassy where they are touring now. Please bear in mind these are tourists only."

b6
b7C

(For background information concerning above see Chicago SOLO airtel of 6/3/64.)

15. Open-code message which reads as follows:

"To Central Committee

"Wish to call your attention to individual whose name is [redacted] who is in touch with your film institutions and doing business with.

"He is under [redacted] by the United States Government for [redacted] That this [redacted] is from [redacted] from the United States State Department which were [redacted] U.S. and USSR. We are told that he, [redacted] has used these monies so to bribe USSR officials."

b6
b7C

(Regarding the above, NY 694-S* advised that he learned from Isidore Needleman that the Russians have been giving business to one [redacted] in connection with the film "War and Peace." When advised of the above, Gus Hall instructed that the above message should be sent to the Soviets.)

b6
b7C

16. Ciphered-coded message which sets forth the following:

In the past Jim Allen of International Publishers has received money from the Soviets for various royalties. The CPUSA is requesting that all such monies be forwarded through closed apparatus.

(This message was sent upon the instructions of Gus Hall.)

17. Open message to Soviets regarding certain open code words to be utilized:

a. Eliminate Irving Potash from open code;

b. Elm, the code word formerly used for Irving Potash, will stand for Uncle Elm. Uncle Elm and Uncle Elliot are meeting places for Soviet contacts;

c. Sister Matilda will be the location for "drops"; (The location of instant drop.)

d. The acknowledgment of previously agreed upon coding instructions, during last Solo trip, that the words "the" "of" and "comrade" will not be used;

e. Rug will be the code word for class, movement or struggle;

Plug will be the code word for imperialism.

(Concerning "drops" and places of personal contacts with the Soviets, this will be set forth in detail in a subsequent communication.)

18. Open-code message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union concerning the recent McCarran Act decision of the United States Supreme Court. The entire contents of this message were set forth in Chicago Solo airtel of 7/1/64.

19. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"Central Committee

"As you know for past years since McCarran Act prevented our leading CP members from travel unfortunately we were never able to fill any of the quota which you allotted to us, as a result of which our National Committee could not go to USSR for rest. We have many leading people in the National Committee who have not visited USSR at any time. Since there is an opportunity now (this may be short-lived) may we ask you to tell us immediately how many of such leading National Committee can go now to see USSR and also for rest if need be. If you restrict us to the quota of this year then opportunities, which may not arise again for people in our National Committee to see USSR, will be lost. Please radio the approximate number of our National Committee people that you will accept from today on within next number of months. I have been told that your comrade in charge of such arrangements in your central committee magnanimously offered our Jack Brooks on May 1st that should ever the occasion arise in which our National Committee can travel, you will invite as many as we will send.

"Meanwhile as the first guest following this victory is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and others will be Hy Lumer, John Abt (who certainly has earned a well deserved rest) and Jessica Smith, Please have visas for them at your Embassy, Washington, as soon as possible. May I request of you that our beloved Comrade Flynn is 74 years of age and very tired but it is the decision of our secretariat that she go mainly for rest so do not, if possible, burden her with work which will tire her. Also I am told that she had never had an opportunity to see USSR outside of Moscow. It would be good if she sees and visits USSR."

(Above message was sent upon instructions of Gus Hall.)

20. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"I and Morris Childs are aware that some of our people go around from time to time to your various people in New York requesting financial help for The Worker. They have not been and are not authorized in any way ever to speak of such matters. Please ignore them. A tight rein is kept on finances and control. Such people think they are helping The Worker when they do that but it is not so.

Gus Hall"

(Above message was sent upon instructions of Gus Hall.)

21. An "open message" concerning Nigeria. This consists of a one-page item entitled, "Proposed Cost of Trip" and a three-page item captioned, "Nigeria and the African Revolution."

(Above information was furnished in its entirety to the Bureau by Chicago Solo airtel of 5/13/64 and New York Solo airtel of 5/14/64.

22. Open-code message, plain text follows:

"It has come to the attention of our leadership that the correspondent of 'Trud,' Yuri Kuznetsov, is getting his 'information' from Slim Conolly (former husband of Dorothy Healy). Most of the talk about our party is misinformation and slander. Gus Hall asks that you inform this correspondent that his view is not correct and that anything connected with party policy can be gotten from us directly without distortions or meddling. As a result of his trips in this country, Yuri knows he is welcome, but it is wrong to encourage those who are politically weak or have doubts about our party.

"Morris Childs

"Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is of the same opinion. Conolly works for the W.F.T.U."

(Above was transmitted on the authority of Gus Hall and was suggested by CG 5824-S*. Slim Comelly, aka Philip Marshall Connelly, is subject of Bufile 100-41584.)

23. Open-code message advising that in the event of a personal meet Uncle Elliot will be next and in the event of a "drop" Sister Matilda will be next.

(As set forth under item 17, further details regarding meets and "drops" will be furnished the Bureau by subsequent communication.)

24. Open-code message thanking Soviets for the information concerning Martin Luther King which was received by radio on 6/25/64.

(See New York Solo airtel 6/25/64.)

25. Ciphered-coded message that advised that the radio communication of the Soviets of June 16, 1964 was received. This

message requested confirmation of receipt of NY 694-S*'s acknowledgment to GR 7-9449 which was made on same day at 1905 hours, New York time, by ringing said number three times. If the three rings were not heard the Soviets were requested to radio the correct telephone number.

(Circumstances regarding above message are set out in detail in New York Solo airtel of 6/16/64.)

26. A message in open code to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which reads as follows:

"In reference to [redacted] - his characterization a good one. We think he has returned home by this time. Gus Hall speaks well of him.

Morris Childs"

b6
b7C

Regarding above, NY 694-S* advised that during his recent Solo trip a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union inquired regarding [redacted] This individual was sent by "Morford" of the "American-Soviet Friendship Council" (Rev. Richard Morford of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship) and that [redacted] would be in Russia for an extended period of time. Informant did not know anything regarding this person. Subsequent to his return to the U.S., informant determined from Gus Hall that [redacted] and is "supposed to be back," was at one time going to do "literary work" for Hall. Informant advised he has no further details concerning [redacted]

b6
b7C

(The individual referred to above is apparently identical with [redacted] Bufile 100-412348 and NYfile 100-[redacted].)

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-20-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: July 20, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

7-21-64 delivered by hand

The following information was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The leadership of the Communist Party of Canada has been giving consideration to proposing some type of round-table conference involving certain communist parties in the capitalist world faced with similar problems. The Communist Party of Canada would like to invite to such a conference the communist parties of Great Britain, Australia, Holland, Belgium, United States, and others. The discussions at the conference would be of a "free-wheeling" nature and it would not be contemplated that any documents or resolutions would be drawn up on the basis of the discussions. The leadership of the Canadian Communist Party has taken up the matter of such a conference with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the Soviets have agreed that a conference of the type planned is a good idea.

MAILED 5
JUL 21 1964
COMM-FBI

The Scandinavian communist parties have made plans for a similar type conference and have tentatively set the meeting date for October, 1964. In addition, a similar conference is under consideration and in the planning stage for all of the communist parties of the Middle East.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~

REC 37 100-428091-4078

4 JUL 21 1964

WGS:chs (8)

GROUP 1 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

25 JUL 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Delivered 7/21/64 WDB

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Source obtained this information from William Kashtan and Leslie Morris, functionaries of the Communist Party of Canada. Information extracted from Chicago airtel 7/9/64, entitled "Solo, IS-C."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 17, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

The enclosed memorandum, Baumgardner to Sullivan dated 7/15/64 in captioned matter sets forth developments in the national and international communist movement which were recently furnished by our Solo informants, NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*. The Director noted: "Did we advise Jenkins?" H.

Following the completion of Solo Mission 15, we disseminated to Mr. Jenkins during the period 6/29/64 to 7/7/64, 12 separate letters pertaining to current developments in the national and international communist movements. This was in keeping with our policy of furnishing the White House the type of information which is vital in shaping our foreign and domestic policies.

The other information set out in the enclosed memorandum is of a general intelligence nature and, therefore, was disseminated to the Department of State, Central Intelligence Agency and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley. It was not furnished to Mr. Jenkins with the exception of the item pertaining to the Soviets' interest in Edward Lamb, who reportedly has influence within the Democratic National Committee. The Lamb item was furnished to Mr, Jenkins on 7/6/64.

ACTION:

For information of the Director. In the event that the Director desires to furnish the additional information in the enclosed memorandum, there is attached a letter to Mr. Jenkins.

Enc.
100-428091
WGS:chs (7)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Edwards
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

EX-105
REC-37
100-428091-4079
4 JUL 21 1964

65 JUL 23 1964

100-428091-4080 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

OCT 8 1964

JJG

FD-3[illegible] (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReNYairtel, dated 3/6/64, captioned as above, containing on page 3 thereof the following message signed by GUS HALL and MORRIS CHILDS to the Soviets:

"Someone from the CPSU traveling in the US told one of our CPUSA members that the Central Committee of the CPSU will take care of the financial needs of HENRY WINSTON when he returns home. Such an impression can do great harm in many ways. Only myself and MORRIS CHILDS should know of such secret financial matters. While we greatly appreciate and are thankful for such a decision on your part, WINSTON or any similar CP member must never know of such help coming from your Central Committee.

"GUS HALL - MORRIS CHILDS"

On 7/17/64, CG 5824-S*, who is currently in NYC, advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that on 7/16/64, during a conference with GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CPUSA, the latter stated that HENRY WINSTON had received directly from the Soviets, within the past few days, the sum of $10,000. HALL stated that this money had been given to WINSTON for the latter's subsistence.

3 - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mje
(7)

REC 37 100-428091-4081

EX-104

4 JUL 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 23 1964

HALL expressed himself as being very angry that the Soviets had given this money directly to WINSTON and complained about the fact that the Soviets were not being prompt in furnishing to him and the CPUSA the money which the Soviets were committed to give to HALL and the CPUSA.

HALL told the informant that WINSTON had turned the money over to him for "safekeeping" and stated that he "dare not touch it."

HALL made no reference to the communication he had sent to the Soviets with regard to their sending money to WINSTON, but it is believed that he is concerned principally because of the fact that the Soviets had disregarded his request that WINSTON not be advised that money given him was coming from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

According to CG 5824-S*, HALL indicated that he had no information with respect ~~as~~ to what Soviet had delivered the $10,000 to WINSTON or under what circumstances the money had been delivered to WINSTON.

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-25-2012

July 20, 1964

BY LIAISON

EX-102

REC-21 100-428091-4082

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Edwards
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Developments in the International Communist Movement" is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, the enclosed memorandum is classified "Top Secret." This information has been furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:chs (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

TOP SECRET

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 28 1964

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

See memo Baumgardner to Sullivan, dated 7/17/64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:chs.

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the sources, who are of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Sources are NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-21-2011

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Edwards
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

July 20, 1964

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Soviet Youth Activities

The Soviets are having a problem determining which of some 400 youth organizations in the United States are pro-Soviet. The Soviets almost made a serious mistake in inviting to Moscow, Russia, the youth delegation from the United States that visited Cuba in 1963, but were saved from making this mistake when the Communist Party, USA, advised the Soviets of the delegation's Trotskyite position. The Soviets are very interested in inviting to Moscow delegations from the United States representing young Democrats and Republicans.

Communist Party, USA

The Soviets, in an effort to impress the Cubans with the important role being played by the Communist Party, USA, will provide the Communist Party, USA, a channel to funnel into Cuba its propaganda and important documents relating to official matters between the Communist Party, USA, and the Cuban regime of Fidel Castro.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, has indicated that she plans to travel soon to the Soviet Union, but will have to go to Ireland first because in her fight for passport rights in the courts she had pleaded for the right to travel to Ireland. Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, also plans to go to Moscow, but will wait a couple of months prior to doing so. Hall indicated he will visit Paris, France, and London, England, prior to going to Moscow, and in this manner hopes to convey the impression that he is not running to Moscow for instructions.

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 20 9 50 AM '64

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-428091

WGS:chs (9)

Group 1
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO & THREE

100-428091-4082

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ENCLOSURE

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Cyrus Eaton

Cyrus Eaton, a well-known apologist for the Soviet Union, is endeavoring to have the Rotary Clubs of the United States hold an international meeting in Moscow. The Soviets consider Eaton's activity in this regard to be extremely important since it will further their plans of getting closer to the American businessman.

Communist Party of China

The Chinese are planning to hold a conference in the near future in an effort to establish an Asian economic bloc to offset the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, which is sponsored by the Soviet Union. The Soviets are of the opinion that because there are so many contradictions among Asian countries, the Chinese will be unable to mold the Asian countries together in one monolithic bloc.

Communist Party of Canada

The leadership of the Canadian Communist Party is involved in an inter-Party dispute concerning the publishing of their views on the Sino-Soviet dispute. As a result of the insistence by Tim Buck, Chairman of the Communist Party of Canada, to publicly set forth his views relative to the dispute, Buck has been removed from the Secretariat of the Canadian Communist Party.

Communist Party of New Zealand

Almost half of the current membership of the Communist Party of New Zealand is in opposition to the pro-Chinese position of that Party and there is a good possibility that the Communist Party of New Zealand will break away from the Chinese camp.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

NOTE:(CONTINUED)

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the sources, who are of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Sources are NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*. This memorandum is being disseminated to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 15, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to advise you of development in the national and international communist movement which have been recently furnished by our Solo informants, NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*.

Soviet Youth Activities

The Soviets are having a problem determining which of some 400 youth organizations in the United States are pro-Soviet. The Soviets almost made a serious mistake in inviting to Moscow the youth delegation from the United States that visited Cuba in 1963, but was saved from making this mistake when the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), advised the Soviets of the delegations Trotskyite position. The Soviets are very interested in inviting to the Soviet Union delegations from the United States representing young Democrats and Republicans.

Communist Party, USA

The Soviets, in an effort to improve relations between the CPUSA and the Cuban regime of Fidel Castro, will assist the CPUSA in having more of its propaganda sent to Cuba. The Soviets will also provide the CPUSA with a channel to funnel into Cuba important documents relating to official matters between the CPUSA and the Cubans. In an effort to impress the Cubans as to the important role being played by the CPUSA, the Soviets will print much more material than they have in the past concerning the CPUSA.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, CPUSA Chairman, has indicated that she plans to travel soon to the Soviet Union, but will have to go to Ireland first because in her fight for passport rights in the courts she had pleaded for the right to travel to Ireland. Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, also plans to go to Moscow, but will wait a couple of months prior to doing so. Hall indicated he will visit Paris and London prior to going to Moscow, and in this manner hopes to convey the impression that he is not running to Moscow for instructions.

REC-21 100-428091-4082

100-428091
WGS:chs (5)

memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 7-17-64

Ltr W.C. Sullivan to Sec 7/20/64 WGS/chs

EX-102

6 JUL 22 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Edward Lamb

Lamb, Toledo, Ohio, industrialist and a close friend of CPUSA leaders, has been in recent contact with the Soviets. The Soviets are pleased with the progress being made in their contacts with Lamb because Lamb is considered to be a powerful political force who has influence within the Democratic National Committee.

Cyrus Eaton

Eaton, a well-known apologist for the Soviet Union, is endeavoring to get the Rotary Clubs of the United States to hold an international meeting in Moscow. The Soviets consider Eaton's activity in this regard to be extremely important since it will further their plans of getting closer to the American businessman.

Communist Party of China

The Chinese are planning to hold a conference in the near future in an effort to establish an Asian economic bloc to offset the Soviet Union's sponsored Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. The Soviets are of the opinion that because there are so many contradictions among Asian countries that the Chinese will be unable to mold the Asian countries together in one monolithic bloc.

Communist Party of Canada

The leadership of the Canadian CP is involved in an inter-Party dispute concerning the publishing of their views on the Sino-Soviet dispute. As a result of the insistence by Tim Buck, Chairman of the Canadian CP, to publicly set forth his views relative to the dispute, Buck has been removed from the Secretariat of the Canadian CP.

Communist Party of New Zealand

Almost half of the current membership of the CP of New Zealand is in opposition to the pro-Chinese position of that party and there is a good possibility that the CP of New Zealand will break away from the Chinese camp.

ACTION:

For information. This data has been disseminated to interested agencies of the Government.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

July 20, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (100-134637) PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

REC-23 4083

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C ST-117

Reurairtel 7/15/64 requesting authority to pay the sum of $2,848.86 to NY 694-S* as reimbursement for expenses incurred during informant's recently completed Solo mission.

Authority is granted to reimburse NY 694-S* in the amount of $2,848.86 for expenses incurred during informant's recently completed Solo mission.

1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 - IB) detached

NOTE:
See memorandum Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, dated 7/17/64, same caption, WGS:chs.

WGS:chs (9)

MAILED 27
JUL 20 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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Gandy

65 JUL 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS~~ - C

In connection with his and his wife's recent trip abroad, NY 694-S* has submitted a bill in the amount of $2848.86. Of this amount, $1,338.16 represents the difference between the cost of plane tourist accommodations for two from Chicago to Prague and return to New York, and the cost of First-class accommodations for the said trip. The CPUSA, according to NY 694-S*, assumed responsibility only for tourist accommodations for two which amounted to $2288.72. NY 694-S* stated that he paid $3626.88 for First-class accommodations for two.

Of the total bill mentioned above, $1220.30 represents the cost of NY 694-S*' plane trip to Cuba from Moscow with return to Moscow. NY 694-S* advises that the Soviets declined to pay the cost of this trip, since they considered the trip was made primarily in the interest of the CPUSA. GUS HALL, according to NY 694-S*, said that the CPUSA would not pay the cost of the trip to Cuba and suggested that NY 694-S* "fight it out with the Russians," who, HALL considered, should assume the obligation of payment for the Cuban trip. NY 694-S* feels that it would be futile and unwise to make an issue of this matter with the Soviets.

1-808

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(6)

REC. 23 100-428091-4083

4 JUL 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Since NY 694-S* and his wife were not traveling as such, they maintained separate hotel rooms in Paris and Rome, the total cost of said hotel rooms for their stay in the aforementioned cities being $174.

For security reasons, NY 694-S* purchased, for use on the trip, a suit costing $79.50, and two suit cases costing $36.90.

An itemization of expenses for which the informant requests reimbursement are as follows:

Plane fares from USA to Europe and return for two	$1338.16
Plane fare from Moscow to Cuba and return	1220.20
One suit	79.50
Hotel accommodations for two	174.00
Two suit cases	36.90
Total	$2848.86

The NYO requests that it be authorized to pay to NY 694-S* as reimbursement for the aforementioned expenses the sum of $2848.86.

ROUTE ON ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Shaw

Legat, Ottawa

July 22, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CANADA

There are enclosed three copies of a letterhead memorandum classified "~~Top Secret~~" and captioned "Communist Party of Canada" which relates to various activities of the Canadian Communist Party.

You should furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to your source in the [redacted] preferably to either [redacted] or to Assistant [redacted] At the time the memorandum is furnished to your [redacted] source, it should be impressed upon him that due to the sensitive nature of our sources it is essential that no distribution or use of our intelligence information be undertaken which would be likely to jeopardize the security of our sources. Your [redacted] source should also be told that the third agency principle is, of course, to be respected in the handling of the information in the enclosed memorandum.

b6
b7C
b7D

Enclosures (3)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review) (Enclosure)

EX-112

REC-56 100-428091-4084

MAILED 27
JUL 23 1964
COMM-FBI

4 JUL 23 1964

WGS:pwd
(6)

ENCLOSURE

65 JUL 28 1964

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MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Shaw

July 22, 1964

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

June, 1964, Plenum

The June, 1964, Plenum of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada, which was held in Toronto, Ontario, adopted no resolutions, and no written reports have been prepared or presented. However, there was much open debate and every possible problem was raised for consideration without any positive answer being decided upon. The Plenum discussions were even critical in some instances of the CP of Canada for having run certain candidates in the last election on the basis that this action may have contributed to the winning of political positions by bourgeois candidates rather than by the social democrats.

Factionalism

Tim Buck, Chairman of the Canadian CP, is currently involved in a disagreement with Leslie Morris, General Secretary of the Canadian CP. The disagreement involves Morris' efforts to have Buck stop discussing publicly the ideological dispute between the Soviets and the Chinese. The main culprit behind the scene is William Kashtan, a member of the National Executive Committee of the CP of Canada, who has Leslie Morris completely "under his power."

Kashtan's position is that there should not be too much discussion or too sharp a debate relative to the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute. Kashtan also takes the position that no discussion of this dispute should take place within the ranks of the Canadian CP membership but should only be discussed by the top leadership of the CP of Canada.

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100-428091

~~TOP SECRET~~

ORIGINAL AND 2 COPIES
TO LEGAT, OTTATA, BY
LETTER 7-22-64, "COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, IS-CANADA."

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
WGS:pwd (7)

SEE NOTE, PAGE FOUR

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

100-428091-4984

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

Buck's position is that discussion of the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute should be far and wide among the membership of the Canadian CP and that there should be detailed discussions in the "Canadian Tribune," the official organ of the CP of Canada, in order that the Canadian CP's position in support of the Soviets is made clear to the membership of the CP of Canada.

Buck has been making a "nuisance of himself" relative to this issue, and because of this, he was removed from the Secretariat of the Canadian CP. Buck's removal from the Secretariat took place immediately after the Convention of the CP of Canada because Buck made serious accusations that the Canadian CP was not going deeply enough into a discussion of the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute. The other members of the Secretariat "would not take it" because if Buck had his way the "Canadian Tribune" would contain nothing but articles by Buck relative to the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute.

Youth Activities

The Canadian CP has abolished the Young Communist League in Canada and in its place the Party is endeavoring to build a broad organization of youth. The CP of Canada has formed CP youth clubs of young communists who will work among the youth. As opportunities present themselves, the Canadian CP will bring these youths into the Party's leadership.

Education

The CP of Canada is convinced that it cannot get away from the charge of being labeled foreign agents as long as it continues to send its members to the Soviet Union for training. The Canadian CP has concluded that the curriculum of training that its members receive in the Soviet Union is not in keeping with the needs of the Canadian CP. In this connection, the leadership of the Canadian CP noted that when Party members return from the schools they have attended in the Soviet Union, they have received a dogmatic education in Marxism which is divorced from daily problems in Canada and from mass work. In view of this, the leadership of the CP of Canada concluded that it would be best to have their own school which would last from three to six months.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

It was estimated by the leaders of the Canadian CP that it would cost approximately $30,000 to establish a Party training school in Canada. The CP of Canada has under consideration the starting of a training school with twenty students, perhaps equally divided between the Canadian CP and the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). The person whom the leadership of the Canadian CP has in mind to head up their training school is Norman Freed, who is currently the CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review."

International Relations

The leadership of the CP of Canada has been giving serious consideration to proposing some type of round-table conference involving certain communist parties in the capitalist world faced with similar problems. The CP of Canada would like to invite to such a conference the Communist Parties of Great Britain, Australia, Holland, Belgium, United States, and others. The discussion at the conference would be of an informal nature and it would not be contemplated that any documents or resolutions would be drawn up on the basis of the discussions.

The celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the First International is scheduled to be held from September 24-28, 1964, in East Berlin, German Democratic Republic. The various communist parties throughout the world, including the CP of Canada and the CPUSA, have been invited to send participants to the celebration. Tim Buck and Alfred Dewhurst, leading members of the Canadian CP, will represent their Party at the celebration in East Berlin.

John Weir, the "Canadian Tribune" correspondent in the Soviet Union, will be replaced soon by the present editor of the paper. However, Weir will probably remain in the Soviet Union.

The foregoing was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is essential that the contents of this memorandum be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the sources, who are of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Sources are NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*. Information extracted from New York airtel 6-19-64 captioned "Solo, IS-C" enclosing letterhead memorandum entitled "Communist Party of Canada," and from Chicago airtel 7-8-64 captioned "Solo, IS-C" enclosing an informant's statement captioned "Results of Discussions with Representatives of the Communist Party of Canada, Toronto, Canada, July 1-2, 1964."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-26-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

Solo

Date: July 22, 1964 BY LIAISON

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

7-23-64 Released OSS

Subject: SINO-SOVIET DISPUTE

A sort of neutral feeling in regard to the Sino-Soviet dispute is starting to spread among the communist parties of the Scandinavian countries as well as in the communist parties of Belgium and Holland. In these parties, some members are saying, "Let the Russians and Chinese solve their own problems. We will hold off in endorsing one or the other's view." However, the tendency of most of these parties is to endorse the Soviet point of view.

In regard to the Rumanian Workers Party and the Italian Communist Party, they are in a separate neutral position. Their desire seems to be to have a situation that will enable them to "publicly assert independence to Moscow." They view things in regard to the international communist movement as a struggle between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of China. Their official attitude on a world conference of communist parties is that they think that the holding of such a conference would have a negative effect if held because they now see no possibility of convincing the Communist Party of China to attend or join in. This is why they favor the postponing or even the not holding of a world conference at all. However, if the majority of the communist parties decide that they do want or can agree on the holding of such a conference, both the Italian Communist Party and the Rumanian Workers Party will agree to this course of action.

REC-56 100-428091-24

~~TOP SECRET~~

EX-102

23 JUL 1964

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

WGS:pwd
(6)

Tolson
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28 JUL 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "Top Secret."

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Information extracted from Chicago airtel 7-9-64 entitled "Solo, IS-C" enclosing letterhead memorandum captioned "Relation of Forces Within the World Communist Movement."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 17, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Row (6221 - IB)
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to recommend that SAC, New York, be authorized to pay NY 694-S* the sum of $2,848.86 as reimbursement for expenses actually incurred by informant during his recently completed Solo mission to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Cuba.

The attached airtel from New York dated 7/15/64 reveals that NY 694-S* has submitted the following statement to cover expenses incurred on his recently completed Solo mission.

Plane fare from U.S.A. to Europe and return (NY 694-S* and wife)	$1,338.16
Plane fare from Moscow, Russia to Havana, Cuba, and return (NY 694-S*)	1,220.20
Clothing (NY 694-S*)	79.50
Hotel accommodations (NY 694-S* and wife)	174.00
Luggage (NY 694-S*)	36.90
Total -	$2,848.86

With regard to the above expenses, NY 694-S* made the following explanations:

Plane fare

NY 694-S* paid $3,626.88 for first-class accommodations for he and his wife from Chicago, Illinois, to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and return to New York City. (The Soviets assumed all expenses once NY 694-S* and his wife arrived in Prague.) The Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) assumed responsibility for only tourist accommodations for two from Chicago to Prague and return to New York City which amounted to $2,288.72. Therefore, NY 694-S* had to incur the expenditure of $1,338.16.

100-428091-4086

Enc.
100-428091
WGS:chs (7)

EX-112 REC-21

4 JUL 24 1964

65 JUL 28 1964

NY 694-S* paid $1,220.30 to cover the cost of his plane fare from Moscow to Havana and return. The Soviets refused to pay the cost of this trip since they considered the trip was made primarily in the interest of the CPUSA. According to NY 694-S*, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, declined to reimburse informant for the Cuban trip. Hall suggested that NY 694-S* "fight it out with the Russians." NY 694-S* feels this would be futile and unwise.

Hotel Accommodations

Since NY 694-S* and wife were not traveling as man and wife and had passports in different fictitious names, it was necessary while in Paris, France, and Rome, Italy, to obtain separate rooms at the total cost of $174.00.

Luggage and Clothing

For security reasons, NY 694-S* purchased for use on his Solo mission a suit costing $79.50 and two suitcases costing $36.90.

OBSERVATION:

In view of the extreme importance of informant's mission as well as the outstanding results, it is felt that SAC, New York, should be authorized to pay NY 694-S* the sum of $2,848.86 to cover the expenses incurred on his mission.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to New York authorizing the SAC to reimburse NY 694-S* in the amount of $2,848.86.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 21, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/21/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:drv
(6)

REC-21 100-428091-4087

EX-112

4 JUL 24 1964

5-

65 JUL 28 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 22, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 7/21/64 at approximately 4:45 P. M., Supervisor [redacted] New York Office, telephonically furnished the text of four messages the informant desired to send and requested they be enciphered. At approximately 11:00 A. M., 7/22/64, Supervisor [redacted] was telephonically furnished the enciphered texts.

b6
b7C

The plain texts are set forth below. The cipher texts are attached.

REGARDING DETAILS LEAF (Bill Albertson) (repeat) LEAF AFFAIR WHICH YOU REQUESTED GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) HAS OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND UPON ARRIVAL IN HOTEL (Moscow) ON AUGUST (number) 1 WILL INFORM YOU. BIRCH (Gus Hall)

REGARDING AFFECT (sic) ON SECURITY AND OUR RELATIONS - WE WISH TO INFORM YOU THAT LEAF (Bill Albertson) (repeat) LEAF IN NO WAY AND AT NO TIME EVER KNEW ABOUT OUR RELATIONS OR PERSONNEL IN THIS WORK OR ABOUT INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. LEAF (Bill Albertson) WAS AT ALL TIMES A LOCAL DISTRICT WORKER. EVEN LATELY WHEN ELECTED TO ARROW (National Board, CPUSA) HE HAS NOT PARTICIPATED IN OR ATTENDED ONE MEETING. AT NO TIME IN ALL THESE YEARS DID LEAF (Bill Albertson) KNOW SPRING (Jack Brooks) OR OF HIS EXISTENCE. BIRCH (Gus Hall)

Enclosure ENCLOSURE

EX-112 REC-21 100-428091-4088

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

JUL 24 1964

PWP:maa
(8)

65 JUL 28 1964 FHG

(Continued on next page)

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

WE ACCEPT YOUR NEW DATE AND TIME OF COLOUR PRINTS ON AUGUST (number) 5 (repeat) AUGUST (number) 5. YOUR CONSTANT POSTPONEMENT OF THIS HAS PLACED US IN A MOST SERIOUS CRISIS CAUSING US TO GO INTO DEBT AFFECTING OUR ELECTION ACTIVITIES AND OTHER IMPORTANT WORK. BIRCH (Gus Hall)

WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR GENEROUS GIFT OF COLOUR PRINTS TO LAST (Henry Winston) (repeat) LAST AND HE THANKS YOU PERSONALLY BUT WE AGAIN URGE THAT SUCH MATTERS GO THROUGH OFFICIAL CHANNELS. SUCH THINGS CANNOT BE HANDLED IN A PERSONAL MANNER BY GIVING DIRECT TO INDIVIDUAL NO MATTER WHO HE OR SHE IS BECAUSE DANGER TO SECURITY. WE ARE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND. WE RESPECTFULLY REMIND YOU OF OUR COMMUNICATION DATED JULY SECOND. THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT BECAUSE OF LEAF (Bill Albertson) (repeat) LEAF AFFAIR AND BEGINNING OF TOURIST SEASON. HUB (Morris Childs) - BIRCH (Gus Hall)

In past messages, a colour print has referred to one thousand dollars.

On July 2, 1964, several messages were left in the Sister Matilda drop, including recommendations as to the transfer of funds.

ACTION:

For information.

85794 68401 80260 93787 75837 59409 96246 84934 71769 13581
10642 68577 07840 18336 21460 29708 78171 21289 21711 23033
44893 64914 21458 26064 82065 24845 44595 28436 29328 29966
14866 74641 21284 64646 55912 01166 04680 24493 50019 86548
25236

50137 00007 79995 46788 87070 40353 25615 20027 79598 06214
22482 59861 30790 51913 68658 44484 89713 62750 98932 10795
30974 11113 00608 53769 61352 77036 92336 41310 08543 07329
74559 62955 04352 89168 45972 10011 82308 47350 70388 37508
28633 10456 95621 49391 97972 69693 73719 91370 58864 86842
28839 35610 01094 26560 17384 31443 62939 01780 10942 80466
26183 71856 24217 81627 78448 26312 44538 87741 64839 82016
00339 90837 46133 02520 84468 37488 02117 63755 86144 63089
02931 70033 47947 49438 39628 47886 59981 39294 29987 29452
74066 82904 58842 59977 64607 23239 19305 25181 07483 59493
15941

23788 22650 79892 27366 77646 35454 75609 33034 52197 99106
34491 24488 50663 47351 80774 24943 79657 22130 73024 05685
90667 82158 70495 67858 06314 73865 10524 66307 86399 45718
24805 47229 73042 61202 21607 39179 45541 15017 15727 21372
82012 22229 22142 96026 03638 58206 33173 68824 38165 88423
60245 57934 35325 48447 45361 28442 49802 07048 56557 26637
21856 55428 32289

53137 90867 00127 63502 48096 84294 67059 92503 35475 29636
67095 43597 59439 97064 47119 32480 55232 62542 85559 82666
41412 77205 45296 95381 38960 87657 14589 11425 44950 60296
91552 88386 70720 71725 61693 37646 84959 83796 88153 88698
03279 66579 90385 65469 75592 35935 08553 30053 58824 47128
64091 99153 25662 05720 26774 90521 45377 89132 42477 49679
47991 11074 84730 20797 96673 18695 01397 33641 26376 75121
76912 18919 52022 30189 05520 68048 18752 64409 81383 73475
66930 21821 65858 30528 20476 51443 01305 08950 79177 35186
47726 71842 50039 33355 80606 02191 09502 22519 20929 78936
08219 73150 62594 85736 77435 22075 94008 40919 43140 49461
68274 69867 62448 67777 92757 81159 87677 91162 30847 98994
84181 63457 26491 08276 59651 78935 49313 27326

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4088

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 23, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/23/64, the Bureau's radio station at Midland heard transmissions on scheduled times and frequencies but due to interference and weak signal was unable to obtain the text of the message. The New York Office was also unable to hear the message sufficiently well to make a copy.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

EX 109

PWP:maa
(8)

REC- 60 100-428091-4089

4 JUL 24 1964

65 AUG 4 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel 6/9/64, reflecting that while in Moscow in May, 1964, NY 694-S* conferred with a Soviet whom he has designated as "Comrade X" and whom he considers to be "special comrade in charge of the informant's apparatus."

On 6/24/64, NY 694-S*, with the assistance of NYO [redacted] described radio transmitting and receiving devices which he is to use in the future in communicating with the Soviets. Where in this statement the information seems repetitious, Mr. [redacted] has attempted to clarify a statement made by the informant with regard to the description of the radio apparatus.

"On Saturday, May 30, Comrade X came to my apartment, accompanied by a man whom he introduced as 'a very smart electronics expert.' The man with Comrade X can be described as follows: Medium height, blue eyes, brown hair, middle 30's, husky build, large, long, down-pointed nose.

ENCLOSURE - 1 set detached in 4220 JEH MJS/RJC 8/14/75.

3 - Bureau (RM) (1-Att: FBI Laboratory) (Enc. 15)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM) (Enc. 5)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

EX 109 REC-60 100-428091-4090

Memo Baumgardner to W.C. Sullivan 7-7-64 WGS/pwd

1 cc detached in 4220 JEH MJS/RJC 8/14/75

ACB:msb
(7)

4 JUL 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 1 1964

"The man accompanying Comrade X, after being introduced to me, removed from an inner jacket pocket several items, which I shall attempt to describe, plus a number of cables, wires and various size batteries, which were wrapped in a separate piece of paper.

"Comrade X told me that these were transmitters and receivers and that it would require a minimum of 25 hours for me to learn how to operate them. He stated that this equipment afforded a method of communication between two people who could receive or transmit a message - or could do both - that is, transmit and receive at the same time. I spent two and a half days in studying this equipment.

"My instructor said, 'We are going to prepare a message for transmission under the exact conditions under which you can work wherever you may be," and then he did the following: He (the expert) took the transmitter (TX-1) and put it on the table in front of us - the transmitter was open. He installed two batteries into the transmitter. (These were silver cadmium batteries which can last from 5 to 7 hours and are rechargeable, and must be at their peak at all times. Later I will describe the discharge and the charging of these batteries and the unit which goes with it.)

"The batteries were incased in a wodden frame and on the batteries were markings of 'plus' and 'minus.' The expert unscrewed the recorder, which was self-incased, with a protective element on the bottom. The recorder fitted into the transmitter with two bolts. He connected a microphone to the recorder. He said that this recorder, when it is wound fully, is good for 120 seconds. Of the 120 seconds, however, this message required only 100 seconds, the difference between 100 seconds and 120 seconds being time utilized to clear the machine. (There is a safety lever.)

"Then he showed me how to make a recording. The recorder is marked with Russian characters: "R" is in the upper left-hand corner and "Z" is in the lower left-hand corner. The button "R" is used only for winding, "R" being pressed down with one finger, and the recorder being wound, counter-clockwise, to its fullest extent, which involves about 22 turns. When the

"spring is fully wound, the clutch mechanism disengages the wind wheel and the spring. ("R" means in Russian "Robata" which means work.) When it is fully wound, the slide bar (which is marked with the letters - M, V, S) is placed in position "S", at which point the machine is being cleared. "S" would be erase position, and the lever must be in "S" position to clear the tape for future recording. The next step is to depress the "Z" button in the lower left-hand corner and the slide bar is moved from "S" position into "V" position (Voice) and allowed to run for 20 seconds and then stopped. Then the actual recording is made, which should require 100 seconds, by taking the slide bar and pushing it into "M" (Mike) position. The "Z" button must be down during the "M" and "V" slide bar positions.

"Generally, 100 seconds in a natural tone of voice, at a normal speed, is good for from 150 to 200 words. (At this point, the expert read, in Russian, from something for 100 seconds, and then took the slide bar from "M" position and placed it into "V" position.

"You rewind the machine by depressing "R" button and putting slide bar into "V" position, and upon rewinding the audio is heard in the microphone. However, the conversation is in reverse and at an irregular speed. Upon completion, the recorder is now rewound. To play back the recording, button "Z" is depressed, while the slide bar is in "V" position, and the recording is heard in the microphone, after a pause of 20 seconds, and a 100-second message is heard.

"The recorder is placed in the transmitter and two guide pins position recorder so that the cannon-type connectors which connect the recorder to the transmitter are properly aligned. This was connected throughout the entire operation. (The recorder has a separate battery.) This message was now placed into the transmitter during the play-back fundtion. The message is now re-recorded into the transmitter. The recorder is removed from the transmitter and can be either stored for reference or erased, and the transmitter was now ready for transmission of previously-recorded message.

"Then the expert told me how a message is transmitted. He put a switch at one end of the transmitter and an antenna at the other end. The antenna was approximately 3-feet long. The antenna fitted into the transmitter and the transmitter went into an inside jacket pocket. The antenna went through the trousers, down the trouser leg, and at the end of the antenna were a number of very small clothespins. He (the expert) took the very end clothespin and hooked the antenna to his sock. This held the antenna in a vertical position and he was now ready to make a transmission. Then he took the receiver, inserted a battery, and connected an antenna and switch; however, the switch in this case was not as long as one used in the transmitter. He put the receiver into my inside jacket pocket, and I inserted the antenna down through my trousers and hooked it to my sock, in a position in which it could be worn comfortably. He told me to walk down the corridor with this receiver, and at any time to press the button and not to worry about anything because that button would activate the receiver for a 15-minute period for reception of the transmission. He told me also that in pressing the switch, I should count one; two three (3 seconds). The receiver is on for 15 minutes to receive a message. This receiver can pick up a message for a distance as far as 100 meters and up to three stories high. He advised me never to be too close to a wall, nor to be on the opposite side of a street if there should be heavy traffic. He told me to keep away from an area crowded with cars and to stay away from other high-frequency machines, such as X-rays, etc. He told me to keep at least four feet away from a wall.

"My instructions were the following: Always press the receiver button first, and in that 15-minute period, when I spot my contact, 100 - 150 feet away, to indicate when ready by pressing the button. At the same time, in that 15-minute period, whenever the transmitter is ready, press his button also for three full seconds. The transmitter starts by pressing the button, releasing in a period of ten seconds the entire message, which is 100 seconds long. The message has now been transmitted from this transmitter into the receiver. Now the message is completely erased from the transmitter. The receiver has picked up the message and it is now in the receiver.

"To hear the message which I received, I was to do the following: Take a recorder similar to the recorder used in the transmitter and insert it into the receiver in exactly the same manner in which it was inserted into the transmitter - using two guide pins and same cannon-type connectors. First, I wind the recorder, keeping button "R" pressed (spring is wound and magnetic wire is erased), push back safety, then press "Z" button, and get same message, with slide lever in "V" position.

"The recorder is wound in the manner described previously and the slide lever is in the "V" position and the ear piece is installed. To hear the transmitted message, the recorder is installed in the receiver after being wound as described in the transmitter operation. "Z" button is depressed and the slide lever is in the "V" position, and I now hear the high-speed recording in the receiver played back through the installed recorder at the 100-second interval.

"The message described above is erased from the receiver and recorded on the installed recorder and is available for any number of playbacks.

"After receiving this instruction for six hours, we then went to work under actual conditions. We tried it in a very crowded park in Moscow; we tried it in stores; we tried it in the subway of Moscow (in different cars or at opposite ends of the station); we tried it at various hotels. We were successful practically in all cases, with two exceptions.

"The person operating the transmitter can always tell when the transmitter is operating due to the fact that he can feel the spring motor (the vibration) operating the recorder.

"With regard to the two unsuccessful occasions mentioned above, at one time the recorder was not tightly fitted into the transmitter, the result being a bad electrical connection, and consequently no message was recorded in the self-contained recorder

"in the transmitter. On another occasion, I crossed a street where there was heavy traffic and the message came out very poorly. I was told that under adverse conditions, such as heavy traffic, the distance factor is not as long as it would be in the country where the area would be more clear.

"I was then shown how to charge the batteries: I was given a volt meter. By inserting the battery and pressing the volt meter, if the needle showed green the battery was fully charged, and if it was discharged it would show red. This volt meter was portable, just large enough for the battery to fit into. I was told that it is always best to test the batteries before working - before making a transmission or receiving. It is always best that the batteries be discharged an hour or two before charging them. (There is a charger, which is portable, which can be adapted into any house, 220 or 110 volts. In the U. S. I can adapt this charger to the 110 volt AC.) When charged, the batteries should be charged for from 5 to 7 hours. (Here I want to make a correction: These batteries, I was told by this expert, are good for from 7 to 14 years. They are usable for 300 operations, which means they are rechargeable for approximately 300 times.)

"It was stressed that for optimum transmission or reception the batteries should be at full strength. I was told that when I should receive my equipment, I would be given four sets of batteries, together with a volt meter and a charger. I would also be given a set of tools, including a screw driver, which would be used to take off the face covers of either the recorder, transmitter or receiver. By lifting off the face cover of the recorder, I can then change the magnetic wire, which is a very complicated and very precise procedure, practically requiring the skill of a watchmaker in order to do it.

"To change the reels of this wire, unscrew the center screw, lift out the reel, tear off the wire (usually changed when broken). The wire is good for about 100 - 200 recordings, if handled gently.

"In the event the wire should break, or 100 or more recordings have been made, the face plate to the recorder is removed, giving access to the mechanism underneath. A screw in the middle of the reel is removed and the old reel is now removed. The new reel is now placed in position, the screw in the center of the reel reinserted, and the wire is threaded through the pulleys and across the recorder head in a very delicate manner (which will be described later when such equipment is made available).

"The following equipment will be given to me sometime in either September, October or November - no exact date was set. The equipment will be contained in a kit and in it, to the best of my knowledge, is the following: A receiver, a transmitter, a volt meter, a battery charger, a converter (which is used for the conversion from 220 volts to 100 volts), a recorder, and cables, which cables would include cables for the receiver, cables for transmission, and a double cable - single switch, in which a transmission and a receiving can take place at the same time. Can also use microphone and ear-piece with cables. (Double cable with single switch for simultaneous transmission and reception.)

"I was given three 6-hour sessions on transmission and receiving, taking apart the equipment, learning how to convert, change and adapt. (You have a converter, a charger and a tuner.) The tuner, which is most important, is an instrument which I use to align the receiver. I turn a certain part of the receiver to its highest audible tone - highest frequency, to align my receiver. You align only the receiver. This involves a frequency standard to align the receiver to the proper frequency. This is done by monitoring the receiver, connecting the frequency standard to the receiver, and adjusting the receiver to the highest audible frequency.

"This is the kit which the expert brought in the last day. On the previous three days he carried this equipment in his pocket.

"I was given a test to see if I was 'on my own.' Actually, in my anxiety and in my exhaustion to get rid of this,

"I pressed them for only 18 hours. They said that this course was a minimum of 25 hours, and I was given a 20-minute test on the final day - to transmit and to receive a message. I was left alone, only the expert watched me. If I made a mistake, I was not told of it. This test would determine whether another session would have to take place (if I did not pass). He told me that I passed my test with a mark of 4. (Their markings are 1 to 5 - 5 being the top mark.)

"At this final session, in which the test took place, KOLOBASHKIN was there; otherwise he was not there. I jokingly said to him, 'Are you an expert on this, too?', and he said, 'No, I know about it.' I said, 'Heck, if we would have had this, we would have saved a lot of talking in New York.' He said that this was around only about a year or so. He said he knows how to work it, but is not an expert.

"Throughout the entire instruction period, Comrade X did all the translating. The expert did not know one word of English.

"Let me remark again, in my observation of this expert, his actions were strictly characteristic of one who operates secretly. Whenever he was not needed, he would quietly go away. He would come back just as silently. He was cold and deliberate in his instructions. He was very exact and precise in his actions.

"(Note: Receiving antenna and transmitting antenna must be in the same plane. Both must be either horizontal or vertical.)

"The transmitter, receiver, etc., were in gun metal cases, of approximate size of pictures. I do not know wave length. I was advised that to get best results in using microphone (about size of quarter) to hold diaphragm at a right angle and not directly in front of mouth, as breath presses against diaphragm."

As the Bureau is aware, NY 694-S* has been ill for the past few days and is presently having X-rays taken of his urinary system. As soon as possible, interviews of the informant will be resumed, and the Bureau will be advised with respect to further information concerning technical equipment which the Russians intend to give him for use in his apparatus.

Three photographic copies of five drawings depicting the aforementioned transmitter, receiver and recorder are enclosed herewith for the Bureau; one copy of the photographs are being enclosed for Chicago.

The photographs are described as follows:

(1) Transmitter
(2) Receiver
(3) Recorder (top view)
(4) Recorder (bottom view)
(5) Battery tester

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-65

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 7/24/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated April 15, 1964, advising that CIA is interested in all material furnished by CG 5824-S* relating to the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU).

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of the "World Trade Union Movement Monthly Review," No. 6, June, 1964.

REC- 63 100-428091-4091

EX 110

JUL 28 1964

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1-Chicago

WAB: MDW

(3)

ENCLOSURE
EXCL BEHIND FILE

5 AUG 4 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 7/23/64

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated April 15, 1964, advising that CIA has expressed interest in receiving all available information relating to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two photostat copies each of the following items emanating from the World Federation of Trade Unions which were furnished on July 16, 1964, to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S*:

1) Issue #9 of "Trade Union Press"

2) Issue #10 of "Trade Union Press"

3) Circular #2/64 dated April 28, 1964, entitled, "International Trade Union Committee for Solidarity with the Workers and People of South Vietnam"

4) "Appeal for the Development of mass actions..." dated April 21, 1964, issued by the Secretariat of the International Trade Union Committee of Solidarity with the Workers and People of South Vietnam

5) "Statement on the Struggle Against the Neo-Colonialist Scheme of Malaysia" dated April 25, 1964

6) Press Communique #20/1964 dated March 3, 1964

1 ENCLOSURE
ENCL BEHIND FILE

REC-63 100-428091-4092

4 JUL 28 1964

(2)-Bureau (Enc. 24) (RM)
1-Chicago

WAB:MDW
(3)

Ltr to CIA w/12 encs

EX 110

7-29-64

65 AUG 4 1964 mailed

7) Press Communique #34/1964 dated April 20, 1964

8) Press Communique #37/1964 dated May 8, 1964

9) Press Communique #38/1964 dated May 13, 1964

10) Press Communique #39/1964 dated May 15, 1964

11) Press Communique #41/1964 dated June 10, 1964

12) "Declaration of the WFTU on the Present Situation in South Vietnam and on the Threats of American Aggression Against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam" dated March 6, 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL REGISTERED

Via _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
~~(Attn: FBI Laboratory)~~

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNY airtel 6/9/64 setting forth that while NY 694-S* was in Moscow in May 1964, he conferred with a Soviet whom he has designated as "Comrade X" and whom he considers to be a special comrade in charge of NY 694-S*'s apparatus.

Re NY airtel 7/1/64 setting forth data concerning the special transmitter, receiver and recorder which the Soviets were furnishing NY 694-S* in September or October next.

On 5/30/64, when NY 694-S* returned from Cuba to Moscow, he attended a three-day conference with Comrade X and an "electronics expert" who came to his apartment on that date. On the third day of the conference they were joined by ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, who was NY 694-S*'s New York contact.

The three-day conference consisted of a training session for NY 694-S* in the use of the new transmitter, receiver and recorder that will be used in future meets in the apparatus. The entire discussion concerning the training with regard to the transmitter, receiver and recorder was set forth

4 - Bureau (Enc. 12)(RM) - 6 ends to SOSRS + 3 ends to NOB
1 - FBI Laboratory) - Sent 7/10/64
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(Enc. 3)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 105-36402 (ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN)(341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091-4093

REC-38

16 JUL 29 1964

JDO:msb
(11)

3 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
Memo to Sullivan 7-10-64 WGS/mwd

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

in referenced NY airtel, 7/1/64, which also furnished photographic copies of the equipment involved. In addition to this training, the conference also consisted of a setting up of new contacts and drops, which was also attended by KOLOBASHKIN.

In connection with the setting up of new contacts and drops, the following was discussed:

All former contacts and drops between NY 694-S* and the Soviets in New York as they existed before the informant's trip to Moscow were cancelled and from then on a system of new drops (sisters) and new contacts or personal meets (uncles) was set up. The new personal contacts to be utilized by NY 694-S* in his apparatus are to be called UNCLE ELLIOTT and UNCLE ELM and the drop is to be called MATILDA (additional drops will be designated by the Soviets in September). It was agreed that these drops and meets would no longer take place at 6:00 p.m., but rather ~~at~~ after 7:00 p.m., and that they will not take place exactly on the hour. It was agreed that personal meets or contacts would take place at 7:05 p.m. and that drops would take place at 7:15 p.m. In addition, when drops were to be picked up at 7:30 p.m. by the recipient, whoever picks up the drop is to acknowledge by telephone two hours later at 9:15 p.m. at telephone numbers in New York City which were agreed upon.

For example, if NY 694-S* were to pick up a drop from the Soviets at 7:30 p.m. (which message had been placed by the Soviets at 7:15 p.m.), NY 694-S* would then acknowledge picking up the drop at 9:15 p.m. that day by ringing GR 7-9449 three times, at which number no one would answer the phone. If the Soviets pick up a drop which was placed by NY 694-S*, they likewise would acknowledge the receipt of the drop by ringing MU 4-8694 three times, at 9:15 p.m., and phone will not be answered.

It should be noted that the phone number GR 7-9449 is listed to a public telephone booth outside a parking lot on Sixth Avenue and Waverly Street. In this connection, it should be noted that NY 694-S* has asked the Russians by the MATILDA drop, on 7/2/64, to confirm and verify this phone number, which he had recalled from memory. It should also be noted that the phone number MU 4-8694 is a public telephone booth in Grand Central Station. (See NY airtel 7/7/64.)

The drop and the personal contacts to be utilized by NY 694-S* in the future are described as follows:

MATILDA DROP

This drop, which is the only one the Soviets have designated up to this time, is located in the 111th-113th Street Station of the BMT Subway (Jamaica Line) in Queens, New York. The station runs east to Jamaica and west to Manhattan. The east platform of the station where trains heading for Manhattan stop has an exit at the east end of the station and the west end of the station. The drop is located at the west end exit of the station at the top of the exit stairs on a girder on the left side going up.

PERSONAL CONTACTS (Personal Meets)

1. UNCLE ELLIOTT

The area for this personal meeting rendezvous is in the vicinity of the Avenue J Station of the BMT Subway (Brighton Line) in Brooklyn, New York. The meet is effected by proceeding from the station to "Cookie's Restaurant" right below the station stairs and walking from Cookie's Restaurant south to Avenue K, then west from 17th Street to 15th Street, then south to Avenue L, in which vicinity the contact will be made.

2. UNCLE ELM

The rendezvous for this personal contact is in the vicinity of the Wyckoff Station of the BMT Subway (Myrtle Avenue Line), Ridgewood, Queens, New York. The rendezvous is effected by exiting from the subway station and starting from the Ridgewood Theater, in close proximity of the station, and from the Ridgewood Theater, which is located on a triangle corner, NY 694-S* is to walk south one block to Madison Street, then east on Madison to Undertone Avenue and west on Undertone to Woodbine Avenue, in which vicinity the meet will take place.

NY 694-S* advised that with regard to arrangements for making future contacts (personal meets) and drops, the following instructions were given him by the Soviets:

The informant was to check up on the "Johnson Personal Messenger," which is a walky-talky costing in the vicinity of $300.00. The Soviets assured him that this walky-talky, in their opinion, was fool-proof and accurate and that both KOLOBASHKIN and Comrade X indicated that the Soviets had experimented with this walky-talky in New York prior to the informant's arrival in Moscow, and they had been very successful with it as far south as 10 blocks away from their UN Headquarters on East 67th Street in New York City and as far north as 9 blocks away. The Soviets indicated that the most effective time for reception on this walky-talky was determined to be during the morning hours, particularly around 9:00 a.m., and therefore it was agreed that in the future (September or October) when they operate with this walky-talky, the informant, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, if he wishes to contact the Soviets, will go in the vicinity of their headquarters (East 67th Street, NYC) by car with this walky-talky and at 9:09 a.m. will press the transmitting button, creating a signal. No words will be spoken, but merely a "hum" will ensue by pressing the transmitter button. The signal to be transmitted is four long dashes, which will indicate to the Soviets that NY 694-S* desires a personal meet that night. If a signal of two short dots, given three times, is received, this will indicate to the Soviets that NY 694-S* wishes to make a drop. The Soviets will acknowledge at exactly 9:19 a.m. if they heard the signal with a similar signal used by NY 694-S*, using the signal only once. The Soviets indicated that the Johnson Personal Messenger (walky-talky) will be furnished to the informant in September or October, 1964.

In the event the Soviets wish to contact NY 694-S*, the informant, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, on his way to work, will get off at the Wall Street IRT Subway Station and proceed to the southern end of the downtown side platform, and using the underpass exit there, will proceed down the underpass steps and on the last step to his right going down, on the tile wall, will be a single strip of black tape, indicating the Soviets wish to have a personal meet with him the following day at 7:05 p.m. If two strips of black tape appear on the tile wall, this indicates that the Soviets wish to have him pick up the drop on the following day at 7:15 p.m. As an alternative to this, the Soviets indicated that they can also contact him by radio.

NY 694-S* advised that it was also agreed with the Soviets that in the event NY 694-S* does not receive the full text of an important radio message on Tuesdays and Thursdays and wishes to have it repeated, NY 694-S* is to place a piece of black tape on the lamppost on the southeast corner of 51st Street and Lexington Avenue in Manhattan, using the face of the lamppost which can be seen from the west side of the avenue when one walks or drives by in a car.

The informant stated that in all these meets and drops, one thing was made certain, and that was that in the event any drop or meet is agreed upon for a certain date, if either the Soviets or he fails to make that rendezvous, it was agreed that the same thing would be repeated the following week.

NY 694-S* advised that it was agreed with the Soviets that on 7/24/64, the informant was to receive $300,000.00 if everything "goes all right," and that he would receive this money by going to the 7th floor of the Midland Trust Building on Washington and Liberty Streets in New York City and stand by the men's washroom at 2:40 p.m. in the afternoon. While standing in front of the men's room, he will be handed a black suitcase containing the money. The informant, in turn, is to return the empty identical black suitcase which he has maintained in his possession since the last transaction. It was indicated to the informant, however, that the informant's suitcase should be wrapped in brown paper.

NY 694-S* advised that in addition to the above arrangements, the Soviets indicated they would also furnish him, in September or October, with two new types of containers, which will be utilized for transmitting microfilm messages. The containers are described as follows:

1. KENT CIGARETTE CONTAINER

This container is a box simulated as a [redacted] container of Kent cigarettes, which is so constructed that it can contain two reels of 9 mm. undeveloped film. This container was to be utilized by a courier (secondary channel), who will act as the recipient for any "long-winded" ideological political documents that are of lesser importance. The container is so constructed that there is a chemical in the

upper part of the case which can be released by the carrier to destroy the undeveloped film if that becomes necessary. Photographs of this container, Nos. 1 and 2, are enclosed.

2. CYLINDRICAL TUBE CONTAINER

This container, containing a magnet attachment, is to be utilized for the sister drops. The container also contains within it room for two reels of 9 mm. undeveloped film to be transmitted in the drops. It also contains chemicals which will automatically destroy the film if the cylinder is attempted to be opened by one not familiar with it. Photographs of this container, No. 3, are enclosed.

NY 694-S* advised that during this course of training and familiarization with the new drops and contacts, he was under the impression that because of KOLOBASHKIN's presence, the latter would still be his contact in New York. However, at the conclusion of this indoctrination, he was told that KOLOBASHKIN would not be his contact and that the latter was not going back to New York. The Soviets informed the informant that his contacts in the future will be VALENTINE A. ZAITSEV AND VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN, whom he has been in contact with in the past. The Soviets stated that because of the "serious situation" in New York (Riesel article) it would be best that the informant work with new people.

NY 694-S* advised that before leaving Moscow, he was visited by KOLOBASHKIN and Comrade X, who requested that he turn over to them all the notes that he had taken during his training period, with which request the informant complied. The informant stated that as a result of this, the foregoing information was recalled by him from memory and he believes that he has all the necessary facts concerning the various meets and drops.

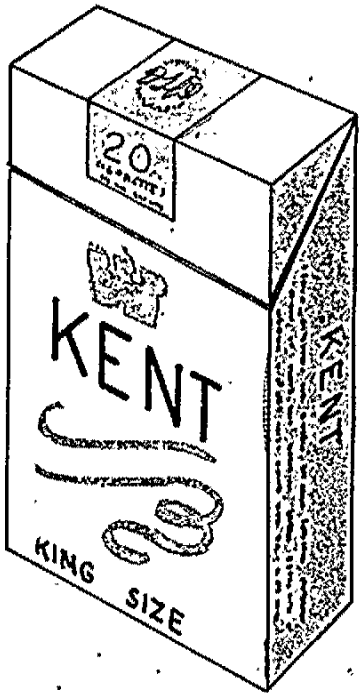
In addition to the foregoing, the Soviets emphasized that NY 694-S*, in all his operations, should utilize the utmost precaution and indicated that because of the Riesel article, they had to make these new arrangements for meets and drops, and that sometime in September they will probably have some additional drops and meeting places. The Soviets also indicated to the informant that they will advise him in September or October as to the various places where he may put in operation the transmitter, receiver and recorder, which they will supply him, because they are at the present time making tests in New York to determine which will be the best neighborhood to conduct these

recordings. The Soviets also indicated that they would give NY 694-S* ~~no new ciphers, but instead will furnish him with~~ additional black gammas.

NY 694-S* advised that with regard to his apparatus, the Soviets indicated that NY 694-S* should immediately arrange to place NY 4309-S* in a position where he will be close to him and can be utilized more fully in the apparatus in the event anything happens to NY 694-S*. The Soviets agreed that in this latter emergency, NY 4309-S* can take over. The Soviets indicated to the informant that he should start training another reserve for NY 4309-S* in case anything happened to him.

The Soviets also advised NY 694-S* that with regard to [redacted] they would like to meet with him and have their people see him, providing no one else in the CPUSA deals with him. The Soviets agreed that they will not contact him without advising NY 694-S* in advance. NY 694-S* was of the opinion that apparently the Soviets had checked up on [redacted] and had determined what role he played in his profession and seemed to be familiar and impressed with him. b7D

100 428091-4093


20
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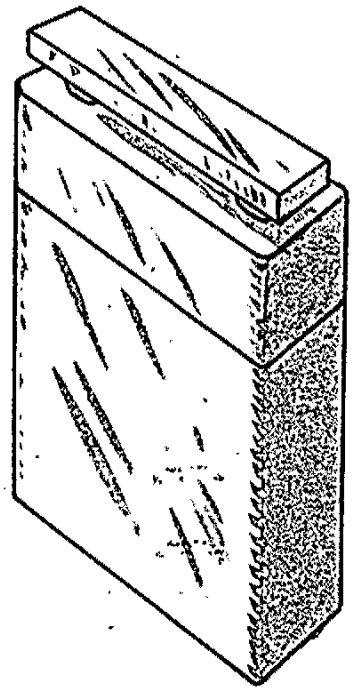

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 10, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to acquaint you with a new system of signals, drops and meeting places which the Soviets are establishing in the Solo operation as a result of the revelations made by Victor Reisel in his news column concerning "Moscow gold" being funneled into the coffers of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA).

The attached airtel from New York dated 7/8/64 discloses that while in Moscow in June, 1964, NY 694-S* was advised by the Soviets that because of the "serious relations" in New York City brought about by the revelations in an article written by Victor Reisel, it was necessary to cancel all former signals, drops and meeting places. In addition, the Soviets advised that it would be necessary to assign new Soviet personnel to work with NY 694-S* in New York City.

The Soviets will furnish NY 694-S* in the immediate future a "Johnson Personal Messenger" which is a walky-talky costing around $300. The Soviets indicated that they have experimented with this device and found it to be capable of operating over a distance of ten blocks from their United Nations Headquarters in New York City. They indicated that the most effective time for reception is during the morning hours. Accordingly, NY 694-S* was instructed that when he desires to arrange a personal meet with his Soviet contact, he is to go on either Tuesday or Thursday to the vicinity of the Soviet United Nations Headquarters by car with the walky-talky. At 9:09 a.m. he will press the transmitting button creating a signal. No words are to be spoken but a "hum" will ensue. If NY 694-S* transmits four long dashes it will indicate that he desires a personal meet that night. If NY 694-S* transmits two short dots it will indicate he desires to place material in a drop. The Soviets will acknowledge at 9:19 a.m. if they receive NY 694-S*'s signal by pressing the transmitting button on their walky-talky once.

100-428091-4094
REC-38
JUL 16 1964

In the event the Soviets wish to contact NY 694-S*, informant was instructed that on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on his way to work in downtown New York City, to get off at the Wall Street subway station and look at a designated spot on the wall of the station for two strips of black tape. This will indicate the Soviets wish to have him pick up material in a drop on the following evening.

100-428091
Enc.
GSC:mcg (7)

AUG 17 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

New meeting places and drops have been established and will be referred to by the code names "uncle" and "sister," respectively. When NY 694-S* clears a drop at a designated time, he will telephone two hours later to a public telephone booth in Grand Central Station and allow the phone to ring three times. The phone will not be answered but it will indicate to the Soviets that NY 694-S* has successfully cleared the drop. When the Soviets clear a drop, they will likewise use the same system to indicate to NY 694-S* that they successfully cleared the drop, but will utilize a different public phone for this purpose.

The Soviets also advised NY 694-S* that he will be furnished two new types of containers to be utilized in transmitting microfilmed messages. These are: (1) a container simulated as a Kent cigarette package which has a chemical in the package and can be released by the person carrying it to destroy the film if that becomes necessary; and (2) a cylindrical tube container which has a magnet attachment and which also has chemicals that will automatically destroy the film if anyone not familiar with the container endeavors to open it. In the attached airtel, NY 694-S* furnished detailed drawings of these two types of containers.

In addition, the Soviets advised NY 694-S* that he would receive $300,000 on 7/24/64 if "all goes well." In this connection, NY 694-S* was instructed to meet his Soviet contact at a designated time and place on the 7th floor of the Midland Trust Building where informant will exchange an empty suitcase with his Soviet contact for an identical suitcase containing the $300,000. (When this transaction takes place, it will bring to a total of over two million dollars which the Soviets have supplied to the CPUSA through the Solo apparatus operated by our informants.)

ACTION:

For information. This memorandum and its enclosure should be routed to the Laboratory for its study. As soon as practical after NY 694-S* receives the new technical equipment from the Soviets, it will be made available to the Laboratory for its examination.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 7/6/64, there was received at the VIVIAN ETHER drop in New York City two letters to NY 694-S* from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. The letters were in partial code and the plain texts of the letters are as follows:

"Havana
June 10, 1964

"Dear Jack:

"We have been worried about you. Are you all right and have you found Rosalind all right. It would be good to know.

100-428091-4095

"I have been chasing Dr [redacted] ever since you left and with the help of Calcines I will find him shortly. In the meantime it would be good if you send me 1. the name of the person who would be our contact in the New York UN Cuban Mission, 2. have you asked if Winston can make the July 26th delegation, 3. what is definitely with the students. Meanwhile those students have been getting a lot of publicity. Have talked to many about the Plenum in CPUSA. The news of the further defeat of the Mc Carran Act strengthens the arguments.

1-BOSRB
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)
JDO:msb
(7)

REC 23 100-428091-4082

5-USA

JUL 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 JUL 27 1964

"I got some old Workers from Moscow but I need the latest you promised I would give to the people. Josephine is still here and I have not heard from Moscow. I hope this is settled soon.

"Our American group started working on the material from South America and they are as happy as can be. Ada Dritsas is reluctant to come to the U. S. My guess is she should be told in no uncertain terms that she should leave. Send details about the medicine parcels.

"Tell Gus there is nothing about Brazil here but there is hope that I will soon be able to talk about it soon. I have sent to the Worker something of interest in this regard as part of a number of things from South America. Also something important about the Mexican elections. Let him ask the Worker for copies. If he wants something else please write to me.

"My travels are being tackled by the Cuban Party. As to getting to Chile it is more difficult. It must be done with another passport. Perhaps as an Argentine citizen. I will inform you as it shapes up.

"I had a talk with Alfred Stern and Martha Dodd. They are sympathetic to the Chinese but have a deep loyalty to the CPUSA. They were greatly interested. I should see them more often on very friendly terms. They insisted that I saw Morris C. and I was in no position to contradict them. Anyway M. C. should write to them as we agreed.

"Beatrice"

NY 100-134637

"6/18/64

"Dear Jack:

"When you see Gus Hall you can tell him that the students have arrived in full force and that the majority are not like students. About ten of them are Victor Rabinowitz' boys who are spreading their affiliation all over the place, shouting revolutionary statements. Robert Williams is [redacted] busy among them slandering the CPUSA, and claiming that somebody came to Cuba expressly to get him off the radio. It is bad he knows about Cuban visit. However I have no idea who told him, but that's how it is here.

"The good American comrades are also busy and are sure many of these students can be won over. When are the youth from the CPUSA coming? The so-called students will be here around two months. What about July 26, who will come, or will anyone be able to do so? Please write immediately.

"I am still chasing Dr. [redacted] to arrange about the medical parcels and the Cuban UN Mission. Can you tell me something about the two. I can't get in touch with the doctor or with Castro but eventually it will be O.K.

b6
b7C

"All is well with my [redacted] leaving next week. Have you informed [redacted] abouther. Yes, I can travel to Canada any time necessary. Tell Gus Hall to take it into consideration.

"Here is something new about the Chinese. Although it is not big, it is something in the right direction. Blas Roca, our oldest friend, let the Chinese have it openly in his newspaper 'Hoy,' and this could never have happened without Castro's knowledge. Also I had a long talk with one of the leading Cuban party functionaries indicating that the Chinese are on the decline in many places. Otherwise things are quiet here.

"I have sent to 'The Worker' for the second time news items on Latin America and I hope that Gus Hall will see them and that they can be used. I am hoping in the next few days to see someone from Brazil and I'll inform Gus Hall accordingly.

"I have heard nothing about the international conference in East Germany. Have you any information and what do you want me to do regarding it.

"By the way, the Cuban new era is bearing some fruit. Gus Hall's piece appeared in 'Hoy' and was much discussed. I write regularly. I hope you had some rest and are in good shape. My love goes to you and very best to all.

"Beatrice Johnson"

The foregoing letters were apparently sent by BEATRICE JOHNSON to LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, in Canada, who mailed them to the ETHER drop, with Toronto postmark July 3, 1964.

In connection with the letter dated 6/10/64, NY 694-S* advised that on 7/8/64 he was sending a letter, by code, to LESLIE MORRIS to notify BEATRICE JOHNSON that she should see CASTRO and tell him that the person designated to contact the Cuban UN Mission in New York is to be ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN and that they should advise the person whom he should contact there. (Utilization of ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN as a "secondary channel" is set forth in more detail in SOLO airtel of 6/26/64.)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-22-2011
FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-64 pp 2, 4-8

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 7/24/64 SECRET

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

SIMON, p 4
BRANIGAN, pp 4+7

On 7/24/64, NY 694-S advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that he placed undeveloped microfilmed messages at the Matilda drop on the evening of 7/23/64, and that, in accordance with prearranged instructions, the informant was in the vicinity of the telephone booth at the Grand Central station area in Manhattan at 9:15 p.m. when he received a telephonic signal indicating that the Soviets had picked up the microfilmed material at the aforesaid drop.

A number of messages were transmitted to the Soviets, some in cipher-code and others in partial code. The above messages are hereinafter set out in plain text.

1. A partially coded message from GUS HALL:

"To the CCCPSU

"It has always been my fondest wish to visit the USSR, the first country of Socialism. My family too has also looked forward to such a visit with great happiness in their hearts. Despite the victory that many comrades again travel, it still prevents myself and others like myself who are on bail and facing trial. I shall not be able

3-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1-NY 100-134637

ACB:eac
(9)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8160 DH/AK 2-15-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2+3
DATE OF REVIEW

REC-64 100-428091-4096

TOP SECRET
SECRET
INDEXED-108

10 JUL 29 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8160 DH/AK 2-15-80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 5-25-80

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 3 1964

to travel until this case is either dropped by the government or the case won. Thank you for your invitation that you extended to me and to my family. Thank you too for the beautiful gifts which you so graciously gave to me and to my family. It is with deep sorrow to inform you that our beloved Ben Davis is seriously ill with a malignant disease. We have employed the best of science and skill to ease his pain. We are most grieved by this -- I mention this to you so that you should know. But he, Ben, does not know the exact cause, nor that he is in such a serious condition. Therefore, we cannot make this public.

"Gus Hall"

2. A partially coded message as follows:

"To make doubly sure that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will be met at the airport, she will arrive August 1st on SU Flight (AEROFLOT) 021, time 7:25.

"Elizabeth Flynn as I have stated is badly in need of rest. She has expressed a desire to perhaps go to the Black Sea (Sochi) for such a rest. After her rest our doctors here suggest that she have her eyes treated and examined by your Professor Pushkouskya Filetov in Odessa. She was told that she may be susceptible to glaucoma in her left eye.

"Elizabeth Flynn's birthday is on August 7th - please act too on our behalf on that day, and tell her also that we have not forgotten or ever will. It will be her 74th year.

"Morris Childs"

3. A cipher-code message as follows:

"Regarding details William Albertson affair which you requested, Elizabeth Flynn has official information and upon arrival in Moscow on August 1st will so inform you.

"Gus Hall"

SECRET

NY 100-134637

4. A cipher-code message as follows:

"Regarding effect on security and our relations - we wish to inform you that William Albertson in no way, and at no time, ever knew about our relations or personnel in this work, or about international affairs. Albertson was at all times a local district worker. Even lately when elected to the CPUSA National Board, he has not participated in, or attended, one meeting. At no time in all these years did Albertson know Jack Brooks or of his existence.

"Gus Hall"

5. A cipher-code message as follows:

"We thank you for your generous gift of money to Henry Winston, and I thank you personally, but we again urge that such matters go through official channels. Such things cannot be handled in a personal manner by giving direct to individual no matter who he or she is, because danger to security. We are sure you understand. We respectfully remind you of our communication dated July 2nd. This is especially important because of the Albertson affair and the beginning of the tourist season.

"Morris Childs - Gus Hall"

6. A partially coded message as follows:

"Our National Committee just concluded very important and most enthusiastic meeting. Endorsed action of New York District expulsion of Albertson. Within days you will receive most important political remarks of Gus Hall. Elizabeth Flynn is prepared to talk to you about this meeting when in Moscow.

"Morris Childs"

SECRET

7. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please delete from National Committee list Albertson as a CPUSA member and as a member of the National Committee and of the National Board."

8. A partially coded message as follows:

"We wish to call your attention to the following - that Sharp of Cross-Currents Publications, in addition to the publication of material by Cross-Currents which is registered with the US Government under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, also publishes an item known as 'International Arts and Sciences'. The FBI and the government department involved are now after Sharp to register the 'International Arts and Sciences' under Foreign Agents Registration Act and Sharp refuses to do this.

"Hyman Lumer reported the above to me and noted that although Sharp is supposed to be a good friend of ours and also is supposed to be a member of our Party, he employs three members of the Milton Rosen group. We, our Party, have talked to Sharp about these people who are with Milton Rosen, but he reportedly refused to do anything about them.

"Our Party is in agreement with Sharp's views regarding the registration of 'International Arts and Sciences'. To avoid such registration our Party would like to see Sharp get rid of Cross-Currents and is in favor of a 'sale'. This means that our Party can take over Cross-Currents, and we are thinking of putting a good Party member into it to run it. Our Party will work with Sharp to make such a 'sale'. It would be good if Sharp knew if you had an interest in such 'sale' and would help us in this matter. Please advise your actions on this."

The above message was transmitted to the Soviets at the request of CG 5824-S, who had received information

regarding the above matter from Hyman Lumer when the latter was recently in Chicago. This information has been furnished previously to the Bureau by the Chicago Office.

9. A partially coded message as follows:

"To the CGCPSU

"John Abt and Jessica Smith will leave for Moscow on or before August 1, 1964. Please have visas for them at the Washington, D.C. Embassy so that there may be no delays.

"Our Party and myself consider Abt to be the best legal constitutional attorney in the USA. He has given to us his devotion and loyalty for 20 years, and is a staunch and loyal fighter.

"While in Moscow I think your Central Committee should arrange a few lectures to your legal institutions on the subject of 'Problems of Fighting for Democracy in the USA' - in this field he is the most authoritative and most versed, both legally and politically. He, Abt, told me he will be more than glad to speak or lecture if he is invited to do so. But please, when making such arrangements, do not have it interfere with his rest. He is tired and is badly in need of rest and a change since it is he who carried the banner of legal victories such as no other person has ever in the history of the USA. Tell him that this wish of rest is on my behalf when you see him so that he will know I am concerned about his health. I repeat - have his visa ready and meet him when he and his wife arrive there. She is accompanying him for a rest. This was a request that she made.

"Gus Hall"

10. A partially coded message as follows:

SECRET

"Thank you for the visa for Elizabeth Flynn. Our comrade Lem Harris went to your Washington, D.C. Embassy to get it. When there he spoke with the counselor. He was told that Hy Lumer's visa is ready and visas for [redacted] are ready. Please have visas for [redacted] James Allen, John Abt, Jessica Smith and also for Esther Jackson and the Freedomways Delegation if and when you as per agreement will invite them.

"You did not answer yet regarding [redacted] whether she can travel together with him and be your guest. Please let us know about the above as soon as possible."

11. A partially coded message as follows:

"To CCCPSU

"Please consider my request that Lem Harris be granted his wish that he visit collective farms and such institutions also, whichever cadre he would like to talk with and see.

"Comrade Harris is a most active comrade and loyal, and one of the most sacrificing comrades. In his zeal he volunteered to pay for his fare and for his wife's. But he complicated matters by going through the 'Intourist'. Please help in every way you can. I will be most appreciative. As you know comrade Harris has been a farm expert for many years, and would very much like to visit the collective farms and personnel so as to write a book. Help him in every way you can so that he will be able to make his trip a fruitful one. His wife has been working with retarded children and is an expert in that field. Since he is limited on funds, it would be a great help to help him in any way that you can. He is also a good friend of Art Shields, whom he should see, and of course, time should be made available so that he may see and visit his [redacted] who is at the University. I send to you with this a letter in which

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b7C

b6
b7C

SECRET

SECRET

comrade Harris lists his requests.

"He will arrive in Moscow about August 9th. So far he has no visas. Please grant them.

"Gus Hall"

The following is the note from Lem Harris referred to in the above message:

"New York
July 8, 1964.

"Having received our passports and filled out request forms for visas, I would like to list the places of special interest to us:

"My particular interest is agriculture and am hopeful of visiting several sovhozes and collective farms. Possibly a circle tour:

"Volgagrad and its Tractor Works;
"Rostov and its Farm Implement Factory;
"Verblud Sovhoz, formerly called Sovhoz #2, where I worked during its first harvest in 1929;
"Krasnodar area farms;
"Perhaps a day or two at Sochi or Gagri where I vacationed in 1930;
"Communar Farm Implement Works in Zaparoje, where I helped assemble the first combine ever manufactured in the Soviet Union;
"Farms in the Zaparoje or Dneiperpetrosk area.

"In Moscow I would like to make the acquaintance of Professor E.F. Yazkov of Moscow University, an agricultural historian. He translated a book called Agricultural Regions in the U.S. by Prof. Gilbert Fite of the University of Oklahoma. But mainly, Prof. Yazkov is preparing a book on the U.S. Farm Revolt in the Midwest

SECRET

SECRET

in the 1930's. I was one of the participants in that revolt and could be sort of an original source for him.

"My wife, Louise Harris, is a teacher in the New York State public school system of children with mental handicaps. Her interest in Moscow and in the course of our tour will be

"Institutions for Child Care
including day nurseries and lower grades
of school if in session;
"Institutions for Handicapped Children;
"Perhaps see something of the work of Professor
A.R.Luria in this field.

"/s/ Lement Harris

"Lement Harris"

12. A partially coded message as follows:

"Would you please inform the Czechoslovakian friends that Otto Wangerin may be coming soon. He is just waiting for some additional documents. He desires to know if they have any more concrete instructions and if they will have visas for him at the Embassy here.

"Morris Childs"

The above message was transmitted to the Soviets at the request of CG 5824-S.

13. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please! You do not acknowledge the many questions that I have asked you! Please do! Do you hear my three rings at GR 7-9449? O.K. for August 5th - same place, same time.

"Jack Brooks"

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The above refers to NY 694-S inquiring whether the Soviets are receiving a telephonic signal from him and advising that it is agreeable to the CPUSA that the Soviets deliver funds to the CPUSA, through NY 694-S on August 5, 1964, at the Midland Bank Building in NYC.

14. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please! Urgent - today, February 23rd, did not get your radio message. Static heavy - please repeat entire radio message. Note I put black tape on 51st Street and Lexington Avenue lamppost for that reason.

"Jack Brooks"

The above message is to notify the Soviets that NY 694-S is aware of the fact that the Soviets transmitted a message to him via radio on February 23rd, which by reason of atmospheric conditions the informant was not able to receive. He is indicating that the message be repeated.

15. A partially coded message as follows:

"Sister Matilda is again next. Uncle Elliot is next."

Sister Matilda above refers to a drop. Uncle Elliot refers to a personal contact.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.,

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

REGISTERED

Date: July 23, 1964

To: Director, FBI (100-428091)

From: Legat, Ottawa (105-684)

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA
IS - CANADA

ReBUlet 7-22-64.

Action requested in reBUlet is being held in abeyance pending the return of the Legat on 8-10-64, from annual leave.

3 - Bureau (1 cc - Liaison Direct)
1 - Ottawa
jhc
(4)

REC-54 100-428091-4097

EX 109

31 JUL 30 1964

31 JUL 31 1964

NAT. INT. SEC.

66 AUG 6 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 28, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/28/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies at which time a message, NR 974 GR 409, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 974 GR 409
TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). (Number)1. COACH (CPSU) REFEREE (Central Committee) INVITED TO NEST (USSR) FOR SUN (Medical treatment or rest) IN (Number) 1964 (Number) 23 BOXER (CPUSA) BIRDS (CP Members). UNTIL NOW ONLY (Number) 4 BIRDS (CP Members) WERE IN NEST (USSR): SPRING (Jack Brooks) AND HIS WIFE, RALPH (repeat) RALPH GREEN (repeat) GREEN AND [redacted] (repeat) [redacted] (repeat) [redacted] IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR REQUEST NEST (USSR) CASHIER (Embassy) IN FAIR (Washington) WAS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE LUGGAGES (Visa) TO GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn), ASH (Hy Lumer), [redacted] (repeat) GRASS, ASH, [redacted] PARK (John Abt) (repeat) PARK AND CARP (Jessica Smith) (repeat) CARP ARE NOT INCLUDED INTO QUOTA SINCE THEY ARE INVITED BY NEST (USSR) FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY. SO YOU STILL HAVE (Number) 14 VACANCIES. (Number) 2. WE WERE INFORMED THAT ACORN (Herb Aptheker) WOULD LIKE TO VISIT

b6
b7C

Enclosure

REC-21 100-428091-1098

EX 109

10 AUG 3 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:maa
(8)
ENCLOSURE

DONOHUE

5 - SHAW (last)

SPEC. MAIL RM.

(Continued on next page)

65 AUG 4 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

NEST (USSR) WITH HIS WIFE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WORK OF VINE (International) ANTHROPOLOGISTS KEN (Conference). PREPARATORY COMMITTEE IS INTERESTED IN HIS ARRIVAL TO TAKE PART IN DISCUSSION ON HIGH (Negro) QUESTION. BUT COMMITTEE CANNOT PAY HIS EXPENSES. IF YOU ARE IN FAVOUR OF HIS VISIT TO NEST (USSR) WE ARE READY TO INCLUDE HIM AND HIS WIFE IN YOUR QUOTA. (Number) 3. WE WOULD LIKE TO REMIND THAT QUOTA IS GIVEN FOR SUN (Medical treatment or rest). IF YOU HAVE POSSIBILITY TO SEND NO IL (L) TO NEST (USSR) A LAND (Delegation) OF LEADING BOXER (CPUSA) BIRDS (CP Members), INCLUDING BIRDS (CP Members) OF STATE OR CITY LEVEL, TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEM WITH OUR LIFE AND COACH (CPSU) TIDE (Work), WE ARE READY TO CONSIDER THIS QUESTION ADDITIONALLY. (Number) 4. PLEASE SEND (Number) 25 COPIES OF PANE (The Worker) (repeat) PANE DIRECTLY TO SHIELDS, NOT TO VINE (International) BOOK (Gil Green). (Number) 5. GAY'S (Reshetov) COMMITTEE MAY PAY TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR FOUR PARTICIPANTS OF FULL (Youth) NERO (Forum). GAY (Reshetov) ASKS TO INCLUDE, IF POSSIBLE, IN LAND (Delegation) COUSINS (Delegates) FROM TRADE UNIONS AND HIGH (Negro) FULL (Youth). YOU MAY INCLUDE IMP [redacted] INTO YOUR NERO (Forum) LAND (Delegation) OR INTO YOUR QUOTA SINCE GAY'S (Reshetov) COMMITTEE CANNOT PAY FOR HIS EXPENSES OTHERWISE. (Number) 6. WE HEARD THAT GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) PLANNED TO CAP (arrive) TO NEST (USSR) ON AUGUST FIRST. PLEASE CONFIRM.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Gilbert Green, CPUSA national functionary. [redacted] is the daughter of "The Worker" Havana, Cuba, correspondent, Beatrice Johnson. [redacted] is probably identical with [redacted] allegedly the former common-law wife of Henry Winston. EPSTEIN is probably identical with Dr. Harry Epstein, former doctor to William Z. Foster. SHIELDS is probably identical with Art Shields, Moscow correspondent for "The Worker."

b6
b7C

ACTION:

For information.

BJK

*S/C

11-37 AM 7-2-8-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 2 8 1964
RADIO

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
M. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NR 2. STATION HEARD ON FIRST BROADCAST AND SENT FOLLOWING MESSAGE.

NR OUR XX974

GR 409

69672-33644-09290-14345-96038--47682-81255-96712-65438-87999

58391-45815-08676-00012-26605--70554-72536-84322-44454-19885

29944-18238-40169-21472-90368--06757-43746-89701-35747-74513

88678-90546-36263-19429-66274--84013-60919-24430-37066-00606

04732-12042-70727-99754-36928--03054-99004-09799-84801-79623

11498-50140-00375-60268-76764--59109-32323-71487-30866-18182

77421-33913-25653-13307-92325--46962-77501-31796-31526-34416

14358-77348-71874-80090-37672--05774-31271-20012-10270-21381

14155-26400-34806-01360-83621--87419-04661-62505-89707-37982

97680-85885-33410-5855.-8001.--42942-56686-56481-26955-45525

5109.-13419-03536-95229-28053--20707-97761-97707-61316-08163

56411-24559-41866-74074-28033--51642-29377-05801-96595-73746

19781-98248-49141-24952-13309--30147-28076-79431-96856-84576

31117-11647-30556-79184-43612--85975-55240-30067-33907-42674

08103-00304-17542-56299-93006--27807-12545-22516-83342-34707

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4098

11944-88020-96260-84724-52712--61962-38041-84290-93104-98671

34532-81888-61396-18996-74525--55204-05683-82611-82688-10027

27344-90872-73623-51666-99415--06082-40612-52903-65893-16182

33673-36418-56492-87320-17441--15505-70908-42247-72825-93409

86505-95359-05611-59727-35363--79183-99270-61030-64903-20.97

83569-86554-64700-.2296-25853--12316-96718-85065-56333-91392

15335-73367-56259-76748-37118--60688-12401-10109-34517-57417

67696-57755-77386-08078-16923--98064-95799-26830-97519-27752

10913-39504-35513-1551-09500--70399-38099-23865-33698-08057

81922-59541-44803-84041-23733--74988-83037-67695-87097-36201

07210-98968-93.65-92989-62204--59310-13107-11536-89573-20266

21235-89276-66987-76223-91994--86613-61412-94554-27387-09506

87315-86607-64780-49473-50010--39461-82442-65602-15111-59868

48346-44217-92871-35588-04959--59043-88528-23903-41133-60081

67325-38438-09940-30095-47391--42910-71289-98409-62739-07556

39711-93861-88068-58519-59927--99382-54671-01137-38543-38255

63634-45132-26530-70118-48753--36353-63487-33671-65102-54938

80648-64945-57626-41417-38326--48261-02226-26647-52113-64537

55185-57187-49470-68148-84335--15320-55943-61775-55123-72792

34648-86566-61601-90720-08361--06364-09963-64579-28034-63417

29999-66787-14956-27911-09979--65823-66896-64748-15216-41001

84153-83232-72151-63901-21681--02498-56279-32121-21975-62808

66867-57857-23574-68641-35388--23495-28745-68627-08381-15008

37142-42115-35979-00829-02257--62528-96344-87834-20568-45662

01210-66758-60283-26078-60023--50822-38146-27983-13611-43812

58085-42528-54562-95177-03856--00123-85290-13424-21114

END

11-45 AM MTC

3rd: Mr Trench

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 28 1964
RADIO

12-30 PM 7-28-64 EED

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NUMBER 2. STATION HEARD ON ALL THREE CONTACTS.

SENT MESSAGE NR 974 AND HERE ARE THE CORRECTIONS ON THAT MESSAGE.

1. GR 9 65338
2. GR 44 98754
3. GR 94-5 58507 80001
4. GR 101 54109
5. GR 126 30146
6. GR 141 07103
7. GR 178 52803
8. GR 200 20597
9. GR 204 02296
10. GR 240 07057
11. GR 253 93465
12. GR 381 38142
13. GR 389 20569

END GA

12-32 PM MS

ENCLOSURE 100-428091/4098

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 7/28/64, there was received from the Soviets a ciphered-coded radio message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"1. The CPSU Central Committee invited to the USSR for a rest in 1964, 23 CPUSA members. Until now, 4 CP members were in the Soviet Union, Jack Brooks and his wife, Ralph Green and [redacted] In accordance with your request, the USSR Embassy in Washington, D.C. was instructed to give visas to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Hyman Lumer, [redacted] Epstein and his wife. John Apt and Jessica Smith are not included in quota since they are invited by the USSR Friendship Society. So you still have 14 vacancies.

b6
b7C

1800RB

REC-99 100-428091-4099

3 - BUREAU (100-428091)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub-B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

18 JUL 31 1964

EX-102

cc - Wick

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

This information incorporated in Memo, Downing to Conrad, 7/28/64 under Solo Matter

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

"2. We were informed that Herb Aptheker would like to visit USSR with his wife to participate in the work of the International Anthropologists Conference. Preparatory committee is interested in his arrival to take part in discussion on Negro question, but committee cannot pay his expenses. If you are in favor of his visit to the USSR, we are ready to include him and his wife in your quota.

"3. We would like to remind you that quota is given for rest. If you have possibility to send no ill to USSR, a delegation of leading CPUSA members, including members of state or city level, to acquaint them with our life and CPSU work, we are ready to consider this question additionally.

"4. Please send 25 copies of 'The Worker' directly to Shields not to International Books.

"5. Reshetov's Committee may pay travel expenses for 4 participants of Forum. Reshetov asks to include, if possible, in delegation delegates from trade unions and Negro youth. You may include [redacted] in your Forum delegation or in your quota since Reshetov Committee cannot pay for his expenses otherwise.

b6
b7C

"6. We heard that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn planned to arrive in USSR on August 1st. Please confirm."

It would appear that part 3 of the said message is not clear, being either garbled or incorrectly phrased. NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have been consulted with respect to the interpretation to be placed thereon. CG 5824-S* stated the interpretation of this should be as follows:

"The CPSU will accept some CPUSA National Committee people for a rest, but the CPUSA should not try to send any people who are ill. If there are some members of the National Committee who need a rest, the Soviets are ready to consider some people additionally on a district and city level for a tour of the Soviet Union."

NY 694-S* has agreed withthis interpretation of the message.

With respect to part 5, it should be noted that in NY airtel dated 6/23/64, under the heading "Soviet Youth Activities", it is reported that RESHETOV, mentioned above, had advised NY 694-S* in May, 1964, that the Soviets would sponsor a World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Moscow between September 16 and 23, 1964, and that they desired to invite to this conference members of American youth organizations.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 7/30/64, there was received from the Soviets a ciphered-partly-coded radio message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To GUS HALL

"USSR Embassyes in Washington, D. C., was instructed to give visas to [redacted] JAMES ALLEN, ESTHER JACKSON, the Freedomways delegation and [redacted] All of them are included in quota. It is desirable to arrange their visit to the USSR approximately at the same time since it will help to organize better their stay here."

b6
b7C

REC-54 100-428091-41 08

10 AUG 4 1964

1-(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM) ST-108
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(7)

See Memo Daubin to Conroy 7-30-64 re [illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 6 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 30, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 7/30/64, a transmission was heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on the third schedule and frequency at which time a message, NR 382 GR 90, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). NEST (USSR) CASHIER (Embassy) IN FAIR (Washington) WAS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE LUGGAGES (Visas) TO IMP [redacted] BARK (Jim Allen). ESTHER JACKSON, EDDY (Freedomways) LAND (Delegation) AND [redacted] (repeat) IMP, BARK, ESTHER JACKSON, EDDY LAND AND [redacted] ALL OF THEM ARE INCLUDED INTO QUOTA. IT IS DESIRABLE TO ARRANGE THEIR VISIT TO NEST (USSR) APPROXIMATELY AT THE SAME TIME, SINCE IT WILL HELP TO ORGANIZE BETTER THEIR STAY HERE.

b6
b7C

ESTHER JACKSON is the wife of James Jackson, CPUSA National functionary. [redacted] was allegedly the [redacted] Henry Winston.

b6
b7C

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
PWP:drv

5 - [illegible]

REC-60 100-428091-4101

SEP 21 RECORDED
10 AUG 3 1964

64 AUG 7 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1964

RADIO

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

11-220 AM 7-30-64 EED

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

Mr. Downing
L. B. I. Group

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NR 2. STATION HEARD ON THIRD TRANSMISSION AND HAD FOLLOWING TRAFFIC.

NR 382 GR 90

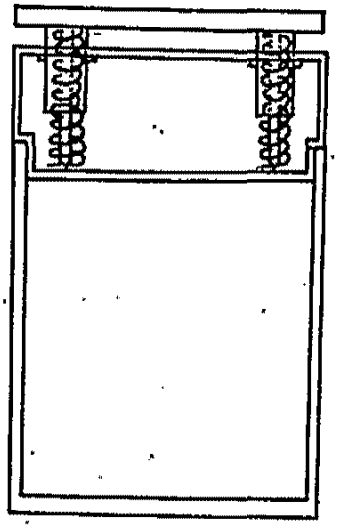
53607 69994 84136 19823 98688 33528
46049 59242 53620 86922
15200 20492 04792 64309 62162 49294 07002 02592 94875 93552
60552 04258 80025 95727 52458 66189 71643 31519 06291 72266
25196 33496 79546 13287 34612 35175 25015 00123 04751 07600
24976 29264 12992 04639 92381 36484 60428 65427 88399 64116

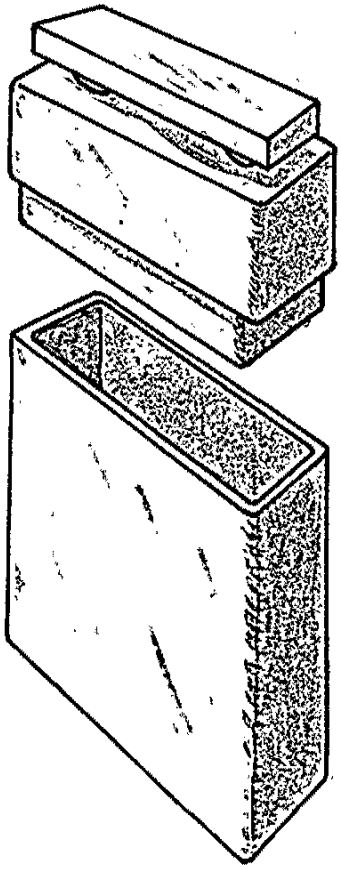
32166 54642 16017 30939 17325 39896 07216 28885 19118 31592
58957 23918 55987 07956 59247 36268 09496 87901 34848 85969
05590 41098 49473 88206 97352 19284 80333 47371 26540 24691
72857 68002 75978 89999 95366 58620 03545 83172 23923 69298

END GA

ENCLOSURE 100-428091 4/0 1

2





3

New. Container for Sister Drops

(1)

(A) Screw Cap

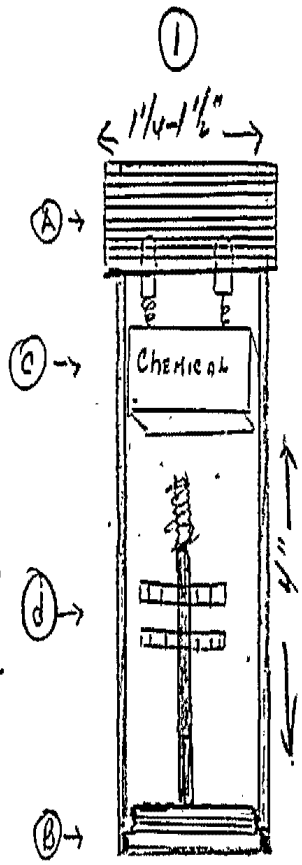
(C) dissolving Chemical & Spring & Taps which Releases Chemical if (A) is unscrewd

(d) 2 Reels 9mm film undeveloped Fits on Rod

(B) Snug fitted cap that unscrews by pressing thumb against lid - film comes out without chemical being released

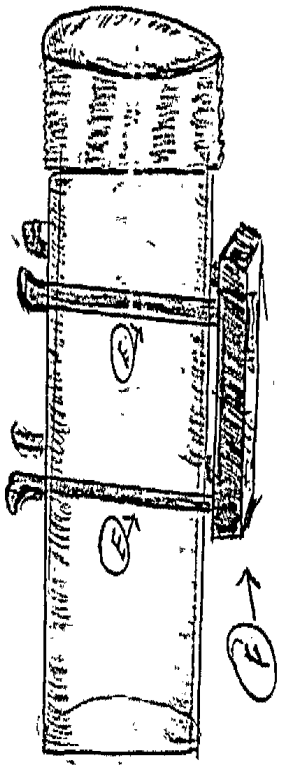
2-9mm Reels

(1)



Cross Section

(2)



(2)

New container looks like ordinary cylinder with a screw cap on. — (E) 2 clamps which fit around cylinder to hold (F) magnets

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

DATE: August 5, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. G. Shaw

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attached document captioned "What Could Have Been Done If" contains the comments of NY 694-S* as to why the Victor Reisel news article of 5-14-64 in the "New York Journal-American" prevented NY 694-S* from obtaining additional valuable intelligence data while on Solo Mission 15 in the Soviet Union and Cuba.

ACTION:

None. File for record purposes.

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(3)

REC- 56
EX 110 100-428091-4102

10 AUG 5 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 AUG 10 1964

WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE IF

The Cuban Military delegation for May 1st was staying at the Hotel Platnikov headed by Commandant JOSE KUSSE, Chief of the Ideological Department of Cuban Army. KUSSE was accompanied by two naval attaches and one lower ranking Army attache (commandant in Cuban Army is equal to major in rank but is highest rank in Cuban Army. EIDEL and RAUL CASTRO are commandants). The Soviet Army military official attached to KUSSE as his host was Major General CHEVCHENKO? (ph). As near as I could find out CHEVCHENKO is military general connected to the CC CPSU. He too lived at the Platnikov during that period.

At the private dinner which I attended on 5/1 where I was introduced to KHRUSHCHEV and the Presidum, I was introduced formally to Major General ChEVCHENKO. He spoke English rather well but said he would be able to speak better with more study and lessons. I was introduced to him by the administrator in charge of the CC. CHEVCHENKO ~~sent~~ sat next to me at my right and IGOR MIHAILOV sat to my left. To CHEVCHENKO'S right sat Commandant of the Cuban Army JOSE KUSSE. It was at this dinner I was introduced to Marshal Budenney, Korin (ph) and to the four astronauts.

In the days that followed I attended a number of important social affairs, my wife and myself, with CHEVCHENKO at which there appeared leading artists of the Republic to entertain. During these affairs the Major General and his aide, a colonel, were very attentive to us and jokingly we accused them of exploiting us for the purpose of taking English lessons. CHEVCHENKO said his duty as a commandant was to pay attention to a communist from such a great

100-428091/4102
ENCLOSURE

country as ours but more than that he liked the manner in which my wife spoke such a perfect English and therefore would we be kind enough to be his guests after KUSSE had left, at least for two or three days. I was told by his colonel that he is a brilliant man and considered CHEVCHENKO a great military man. We accepted because he was very good company. At one of the affairs which was a command performance at the Bolshoi Theatre, CHEVCHENKO'S commanding general, a Colonel General (4 stars) attended this affair which indicated that this is a rank of importance given to the Cuban delegation. I don't know his name, it was mentioned but I could not get it and didn't want to make an issue of having it repeated. This man was of army phase of military rank.

Naturally, for reasons I gave you previously, we could not fulfill the invitation of being the guests of CHEVCHENKO.

I tried to be subtle with my inquiries of my host in Cuba, MELENDEZ (Chief of Protocol) and the man in charge of him personally, MENDEZ. I asked if there are still Russians remaining in Cuba and their answer would always be that there were Many, a lot. In talking with BEATRICE JOHNSON and asked her more bluntly because according to the papers in the States most of the Russians have left Cuba, she laughed and said "I don't know what you mean by most but there certainly are many of them here now." She said they are just loaded. I put it to her another way and asked her XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX would the Russians leave and leave the Cubans with a lot of important stuff. She said one would have to have holes in their head to leave the Cubans with anything of importance, maybe small things yes, but big things no. I asked her how would you know. She said you just have to live here to know you can't put anything good into their

hands. They are wild men, meaning the Cubans. The Russians are not in military uniforms from what she said but you can always tell ~~xxx~~ who they are because they stay within themselves and always go to the beaches in the early hours and you can tell the difference by going to the beach on a "cold" day or in the early hours as they like to bathe in cold water. BEATRICE JOHNSON is connected with many people there. One evening quite by accident she told the following story: Her daughter who is very social and knows many people happens tob e friendly with a Russian girl of the same age and the daughter told BEATRICE that this girl's father, who is a 4 star Red Army general, came home one day very angry and said that he had ~~gone~~ come from the Cuban military headquarters that day and they had a long argument and he had fought with them the entire day and stalked out of the headquarters raving mad for he saw classified military material just laying all over the place and raised the question why they had left such important material around and that they should never do it. The answer he got was "we trust everybody around here." He was not satisfied with such an answer and kept arguing with people but it was impossible and he left.

I am trying to point out here that I'm calling attention to CHEVCHENKO and that his boss was a 4 star general. There are Russians in abundance, it is no secret but the interesting thing is I was able to hear of the four star general and I want to bring in what I could have followed through on but wasn't able to. If I could have remained in Cuba I could have gotten the name of the young lady or at least gotten the name of the old man.

military staff during the May Day holidays. Here was an invitation which the Central Committee had approved - my seeing and talking with him. This general and I had met on several important occasions together.

I could have spent more time talking with Nikolai on the Mexican Party situation at which time the Mexican delegation was present and the situation there.

I could have spent some time with Arnold Kalinin who fronted for me for the Central Committee at the Cuban Embassy in helping me get my visa. Kalinin is head of department in CC in charge of Cuba. We became very friendly but more so because of this and the fact that he is a very close friend of Timofeev and it would have given me a good opportunity on the insight of what the situation is in Cuba.

I am sure my meetings with these people would have been most interesting since it was they who came to me rather than I to them because of the reception in the Soviet Union and the meeting with Khrushchev and the many times I walked in and out of the CC in the presence of Ponomarov and Korianov.

This to me is a very tragic loss, a very tragic loss. I do not know when such an opportunity will arise again, if ever, since the potential of such a situation as I was in [illegible] cannot and never will be evaluated. It was beyond limits. The extra 10 days or two weeks would have done that were I in a position to have remained.

6

6/12/64

To me the most heartbreaking thing that happened about this trip, other than the shock when I was told about the Victor Reisel article of 5/14/64 in the "Journal-American," was in thinking of what I could have done and would have done had this situation not arisen, and because I wanted to get out of Cuba as soon as possible and back to Moscow and back home as soon as possible, and that I was invited by Fidel Castro to tour Cuba and to see the country for myself. Secondly, there was a standing invitation to pay my respects to President Dorticus who, I am sure, would have been quite interesting since I was referred to him by the Central Committee as one of the best Communists in Cuba (Dorticus is the "fair haired boy" of the Soviet Union Central Committee. He was one of the rare few people who joined the CP after the Cuban Revolution and turned out to be the staunchest Communists' and most intelligent leader and for whom Fidel has high regard.)

Also, I could have had, if time allowed, a meeting with Rodriguez which, I am sure, would have been very interesting and most revealing of the situation within Cuba. I felt that I had lost much but this I could not help.

In the Soviet Union, were I not forced to leave in a hurry, Sergo Mikoyan insisted I speak with his father one evening at their home about, Sergo said, his trip to Japan. Mikoyan had returned from an official trip to Japan.

I could have spent more time with Timor Timofeev who works on a secret mission as a ghost writer for Khrushchev on the ideological dispute and has the confidence of many important people.

I could have spent a number of days talking with Major General Chevchenko (ph - Ukrainian poet?) who was the liaison with the Cuban

100-428091-4102
ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

REC-56

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

b6
b7C

45

ReBulet 7/8/64 inquiring whether NY 694-S*, while recently in Moscow, discussed the matter of a document containing information reportedly obtained from one [redacted] concerning an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) who had infiltrated the Communist Party of Japan, and who recently had returned to Japan to resume his activities in behalf of the CIA.

NY 694-S* advises that he did not discuss this matter with the Soviets, but that while in Prague, he referred the matter to MILOSLAV JANDIK, member of the International Department of the CP of Czechoslovakia. JANDIK told NY 694-S* that he was fully familiar with the matter and did not consider it important.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(5)

REC-56 100-428091-4103

EX-110

AUG 5 1964

INTSEC

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

65 AUG 10 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, New York (100-134637) August 4, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091) PERSONAL ATTENTION

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

There is attached for New York and Chicago one copy each of a letter from the Legat, Ottawa, dated July 21, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, International Relations (Mail Drops)," enclosing a copy of a "Top Secret" letter from the [redacted] dated July 17, 1964.

[redacted] letter discloses that sources of that agency have learned that communications from the Communist Party (CP) of Canada to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), are being handled through a mail drop, "P.O. 129, Church Street Station, New York 8," [redacted] sources have indicated that mail relating to Party organization and administration is forwarded to that mail drop in the name of George Manning, and all Party material is forwarded through Herbert Anderson (not further identified). [redacted] has requested that it be provided details on the background of those mail drops and any information which would be of benefit to its continuing investigation of this matter. b7D

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning George Manning. However, it is noted that New York airtel captioned "CPUSA, International Relations, IS-C" dated July 3, 1962, discloses that on June 27 and 28, 1962, NY 694-S* conferred in New York City with Norman Freed, Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review." On that occasion, Freed and NY 694-S* composed an open code for use in transmission of messages from one to the other while Freed was in Prague, Czechoslovakia. It was agreed that Freed would mail messages to Phyllis Clarke, 36 Wells, Toronto, Canada. Freed indicated that when Clarke received letters

Enclosures (2)

REC- 56 100-428091-41104
EX 110
12 AUG 5 1964

2 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (Enclosures 2)

WGS:pwd (6)

AUG - 4 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 AUG 10 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

from him, she would remove them from their envelopes and readdress them to "Herbert Anderson, Box 209, Church Street Station, New York City," which is a post office box maintained by NY 694-S*.

It is also noted that New York airtel dated March 13, 1963, captioned "NY 694-S*" enclosed a letter from a Canadian CP official which was received by NY 694-S* through Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, and requested the FBI Laboratory to furnish an opinion as to whether the envelope of that letter had been chamfered.

Bulet to New York dated March 28, 1963, in the "Solo" caption pointed out that the Laboratory's report had disclosed that the top flap of the envelope was opened after it was originally sealed and that this occurred after the postal marking was impressed on the back of the envelope. The Bureau instructed New York to submit its recommendation as to whether Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, should be discontinued.

New York airtel April 1, 1963, in the "Solo" caption advised that a new mail drop, "Michael Pelham, Grand Central Station, Post Office Box 514, NYC 17, N.Y., USA," had been opened for NY 694-S* to receive mail from his Canadian CP sources. It was indicated that Post Office Box 514, Grand Central Station, was opened specifically to replace Post Office Box 209 at the Church Street Post Office in the name of "Herbert Anderson" and that Post Office Box 209 would be discontinued.

New York airtel April 2, 1963, in the "Solo" caption enclosed a letter which NY 694-S* had received from William Kashtan, Canadian CP functionary, through the Michael Pelham mail drop at Grand Central Station, and requested the FBI Laboratory to determine if the envelope of that letter had been chamfered. Laboratory report dated April 9, 1963, disclosed that no evidence was found which would indicate that the envelope was tampered with.

Chicago airtel of May 3, 1963, in the "Solo" caption discloses that in late March, 1963, William Kashtan had requested CG 5824-S* to provide an address to which he

could in the future send CG 5324-S* items from the Canadian CP press. Based on this request of Kashtan, CG 5324-S* noted that for the purpose of sending such publication, Kashtan could utilize the address of "J. Shoulders, c/o Modern Book Store, 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois." On April 27, 1963, CG 5324-S* advised that during a contact with Otto Wangerin, the operator of the Modern Book Store, Wangerin turned over to him two unopened letters bearing Toronto, Canada, postmarks addressed to "J. Shoulders" at the Modern Book Store and bearing the return address of 36 Wells Street, Toronto, Canada. In opening the letters, CG 5324-S* noted that one was dated April 2, 1963, and was from Norman Freed to NY 694-S*. The other was dated April 8, 1963, and was from Tom Jala to Danny Rubin. In discussing the late receipt of these items, CG 5324-S* advised that he had on April 25, 1963, been at the Modern Book Store and neither of these letters had at that time been delivered to the address of the Modern Book Store. CG 5324-S* was of the opinion that the letters had been sent to the Modern Book Store by Phyllis Clarke of the Canadian CP National Office in Toronto who apparently had transmitted these items to CG 5324-S* on instructions of Kashtan. As to the reason for delay in the receipt of either of these items, CG 5324-S* had no explanation.

New York is requested to advise if a mail drop in the name of George Manning, Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, New York City, is currently being utilized by NY 694-S* to receive mail from the Canadian CP or whether this box has ever been used for that purpose. New York should also advise when the mail drop in the name of Herbert Anderson, Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, was discontinued and whether NY 694-S* has received any recent mail addressed in the name of Herbert Anderson.

New York and Chicago are requested to promptly submit their recommendations and observations relative to the manner in which [redacted] inquiry in this matter can best be handled without jeopardizing the security of NY 694-S*. In this connection, consideration should be given to advising [redacted] that we are instituting discreet coverage of Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, New York, and will advise that

b7D

agency as to the type of mail being received at that box. No steps should be taken at this time to discontinue Post Office Box 129, since we are not aware of the extent of [redacted] coverage in this matter. It will also be necessary to furnish [redacted] information concerning Herbert Anderson and George Manning. New York and Chicago should also submit their recommendations as to how we should identify those individuals to the [redacted]

b7D

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) August 6, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There is enclosed an article captioned "Reds Reveal Pressure for Dogma Revision" which appeared in the August 3, 1964, issue of the "Washington Post." The article pertains to a four-day conference of 2,000 historians held in Moscow, Russia, in December, 1962, to deal with the matter of de-Stalinization.

It is noted that CG 5824-S* was in the Soviet Union on Solo Mission 11 during the period 10-16-62 to 12-19-62. On the occasion of your next regular contact with CG 5824-S*, informant should be requested to comment on the significance of the enclosed newspaper article.

Enclosure

MAILED 5
AUG 5 - 1964
COMM-FBI

EX 109

REC-21 100-428091-4105

AUG 6 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd
(4)

65 AUG 7 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/4/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded radio message from the Soviets:

"On August 7, 1964, you will be given through second channel an important message to Hall. It will be in container on undeveloped film."

The "second channel" referrdd to above is ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, to whom apparently the Soviets will deliver a documentary message. It is to be noted that for the first time the Soviets plan to transmit a message in a NEW container.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd
(9)

REC-33 100-428091-4106
EX-108

4 AUG 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 10 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet, 7/2/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds during the month of July, 1964:

Credits

On Hand 7/1/64		$390,595.00

Debits

7/1/64	To LENA SCHERER for CPUSA National Office payroll & "The Worker"	$12,000.00
7/1/64	To GUS HALL for CPUSA National Office Expenses	10,000.00
7/14/64	To GUS HALL for Expenses for CPUSA National Board meeting in NYC, 7/17/64	8,000.00
7/23/64	To LENA SCHERER for CPUSA National Office Expenses	16,000.00

REC-33 100-428091-4107
EX-108
4 AUG 6 1964

1-80 RB
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46F) (SOLO) (RM)
1- NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA, FUNDS; RESERVE FUNDS) (42)
1 - NY 100-134637A (41)

JDO:mfd
(6)

67 AUG 12 1964
F/46

NY 100-134637A

7/29/64	To GUS HALL for CPUSA National Office Expenses	$ 4,000.00	
		$50,000.00	$ 50,000.00
	Balance		$340,595.00

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 4, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED TO YOU ON BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND YOU ARE CAUTIONED THAT EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO ANY DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION RECEIVED AS THE INFORMATION, BY ITS NATURE, TENDS TO IDENTIFY THE INFORMANT. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN CG 5824-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM IN ANY COMMUNICATION FOR DISSEMINATION OUTSIDE THE BUREAU.

On July 24, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised SA WALTER A. BOYLE that on July 18, 1964, he had made the following disbursements of Solo funds which were in the custody of NY 694-S*:

On Saturday, July 18, 1964, NY 694-S* furnished to CG 5824-S* the amount of $3,500 from Solo funds in his possession. In turn, CG 5824-S* furnished to DAN RUBIN $2,500 to pay expenses of the meeting of the National Committee, Communist Party, USA, which was held in New York City on July 18-19, 1964, and then furnished $1,000 to GUS HALL at HALL's request.

On July 20, 1964, CG 5824-S* also furnished to HELEN WINTER $200 from his own pocket for expenses she would be incurring in the course of pursuing the investigation of the WILLIAM ALBERTSON case. This money CG 5824-S* expected to reimburse himself from the Solo funds maintained by him in Chicago upon his return to that city.

REC 55 100-428091-4108

EX 110

4 AUG 6 1964

1-SOSRB

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago

WAR:bll
(4)

65 AUG 10 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 4, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/4/64, a transmission was heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on regular schedule and frequency at which time a message, NR 154 GR 36, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

ON AUGUST (number) 7 YOU WILL BE GIVEN THROUGH SECOND CHANNEL IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). IT WILL BE IN CONTAINER ON UNDEVELOPED FILM.

The SECOND CHANNEL probably refers to Isadore Gibby Needleman, an attorney who operates for the Communist Party and who has been established as a second channel for the passage of documents.

The plain text was furnished to Supervisor Warren Marchessault, New York Office at 10:40 A. M. this date.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont ENCLOSURE
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC 55 100-428091-4109

4 AUG 6 1964

PWP:drv
(8)

65 AUG 10 1964

INT. SEC.

8/4/64

NR 154 GR 36

26831	78876	08177	96076	93100	32374	14528	63075	15191	07611
18070	84437	96215	51484	80982	98512	91850	10145	03666	26098
14112	57334	82403	79831	64292	86361	10214	51025	86145	32191
93620	81871	54150	31682	01192	11719				

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4109

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/5/64, there was received at a mail drop in NYC, a letter dated July 30, 1964, from LESLIE MORRIS, National Secretary of the Canadian CP, to be transmitted to GUS HALL. The letter indicated that MORRIS had just returned from France where he attended the funeral of MAURICE THOREZ. MORRIS stated that while in France the news of the nomination of Senator GOLDWATER came through and France and Britain, as well as the rest of Europe, "are shocked, as indeed they should be." MORRIS indicated that he is preparing a report in two weeks for his people on the significance of the nomination for Canada and the U.S. and would appreciate any information HALL can send him.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC-49 100-428091-4110

10 AUG 10 1964

EX-109

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 13 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/5/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

b7D

ReBuairtel 6/29/64, authorizing the NYO to disclose the identity of [redacted] to NY 694-S in order that the latter might proceed to attempt to work [redacted] into the Communist Party reserve fund operation and the Solo operation.

By reason of LENA SCHERER's being adamant in her charge that [redacted] has been friendly with LEON JOSEPHSON, who is "persona non grata" to the CPUSA, and further by reason of the informant's opinion that [redacted] b7D is not well known to CP functionaries, who "by no stretch of of the imagination" would be willing to accept the aforesaid informant as a member of a secret party operation, NY 694-S declined to make any attempt to utilize [redacted] in a CP apparatus.

With regard to [redacted] it is to be noted that at recent conference in Chicago, attended by Bureau personnel, NY 694-S and CG 5824-S, the Chicago informant stated, referring to [redacted] "If he was a friend of JOSEPHSON, this is like being a friend of the devil. So he is no good".

b7D

39

REC-39 100-428091-4111

EX-112

10

1 AUG 8 1964

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM)
1 - New York [redacted]
1 - New York (41)

b7D

ACB:bam
(5)

65 AUG 13 1964

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

August 11, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(Solo)

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

MAILED 2
AUG 11 1964
COMM-FBI

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

FBI
AUG 11 1 08 PM '64
CO-READING ROOM

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

WGS:bgc
(9)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~ UNC

100-428091-4

RECORDED-65

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

10 AUG 11 1964

65 AUG 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 10, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 7/7/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during June, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during July, 1964.

SUMMARY

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 7/31/64	$1,979,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 7/31/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 7/31/64	2,029,991
Total disbursements to 7/31/64	1,597,396
Balance of Fund 7/31/64	432,595*

$340,595 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City; $92,000 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 6/30/64	$1,979,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 6/30/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 6/30/64	2,029,991
Total disbursements to 6/30/64	1,547,396
Balance of Fund 6/30/64	482,595
Receipts during July, 1964	---

Disbursements during July, 1964:

7/1/64 - To Lena Scherer, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for CPUSA national office and "The Worker." $ 12,000

7/1/64 - To CPUSA General Secretary Gus Hall for expenses of CPUSA national office. 10,000

REC-65 100-428091-413

EX-108

AUG 12 1964

100-428091

WGS:rlm
(5)

65 AUG 14 1964

Memorandum to F. J. Baumgardner
RE: SOLO
100-428091

7/14/64 - To Gus Hall to cover expenses for CPUSA National Board meeting of 7/17/64	$	8,000
7/23/64 - To Lena Scherer for expenses of CPUSA national office.		16,000
7/29/64 - To Gus Hall for expenses of CPUSA		4,000
Total disbursements - July, 1964		50,000
Balance of Fund 7/31/64	$	432,595

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

August 11, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

WGS:bgc
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

AUG 11 1 08 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 AUG 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: Files

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/5/64

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 7/2/64.

Referenced Bureau letter of May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth details of receipts and disbursements of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and report such information to the Bureau by the fifth of the month following the month being reported.

Balance of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of 6/30/64

Solo funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA reserve funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

Additions

REC-65 100-428091-4115

Solo and CP, USA reserve funds

None.

EX-108

10 AUG 12 1964

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

65 AUG 14 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Disbursements

Solo and CP, USA reserve funds

None.

Total funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of 7/31/64

Solo funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA reserve funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

As noted above, there were no transactions involving funds directly controlled by CG 5824-S*; however, the source did note the following concerning overall CP, USA reserve funds:

On July 11, 1964, JACK KLING, a leading functionary of the CP of Illinois and a depository for CP, USA reserve funds, withdrew from monies within his control $4,000 in order to have these monies available to CG 5824-S* if the need should arise. On July 13, 1964, CG 5824-S* secured from KLING $500 of these reserve funds and on the same date, KLING placed the remaining $3,500 back with other CP, USA reserve funds he holds. The disposition of the $500 received by CG 5824-S* on July 13, 1964, was as follows:

7/13/64 - To Attorney [redacted] Chicago, for legal fees and assistance provided in connection with the obtaining of a handwriting expert for examination of documents in the WILLIAM ALBERTSON case.....$ 50.00

b6
b7C

CG 134-46 Sub F

7/13/64 - To Chicago handwriting expert for analysis and written report regarding handwriting comparison of documents relating to the WILLIAM ALBERTSON matter.....$150.00

7/13/64 - For expenses in connection with trip of ARNOLD JOHNSON to Chicago made on GUS HALL's instructions for the handling of handwriting analysis in the WILLIAM ALBERTSON matter..... 55.00

7/14/64 - To CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, the leading functionary, CP of Illinois, for expenses in connection with farm property held for the Party by LIGHTFOOT which is located in Indiana..... 40.00

Approximately 7/18/64 - To HELEN WINTER of Detroit for expenses in connection with work conducted on behalf of the Party in New York City..... 200.00

Approximately 7/18/64 - For items secured on behalf of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN related to her projected travel abroad..... 20.00

Total $515.00*

This total includes $~~15~~ 15 paid out of pocket by CG 5824-S and not reimbursed from Party funds as of July 31, 1964.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 8/7/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1- Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to advise you of the receipt of $300,000 by the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) on 8/5/64 as a subsidy from the CP of the Soviet Union.

On 8/5/64, Vladimir A. Chuchukin, an official of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, delivered to NY 694-S* a black attache case containing the sum of $300,000, of which $200,000 was in $50 bills and $100,000 in $20 bills. Valentine Zaitzev, also an official of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, was observed by NY 694-S* to surveil informant after informant had received the money from Chuchukin and was en route to his office. NY 694-S* was of the opinion that the Soviets were particularly anxious to be sure that the informant was not accosted by anyone while en route to his office.

The grand total of all funds received by the CPUSA from the Soviets since 1958 is now $2,279,991, of which amount $630,000 was delivered by the Soviets to the CPUSA in 1964.

ACTION:

For information. The clandestine receipts of funds from the Soviets is not disseminated in view of the fact that it would jeopardize NY 694-S* and our entire Solo operation.

100-428091

WGS:fnh
(6)

REC-65 100-428091-4116

EX-108

10 AUG 12 1964

65 AUG 14 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

August 11, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

WGS:bgc
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1, 2, 4
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

REC-44 100-428091-4117

AUG 12 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 AUG 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED-READING ROOM
AUG 11 1 08 PM '64
FBI

~~TOP~~ SECRET

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top~~ Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5 - Shilepsky

On 8/11/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded radio message from the Soviets:

KENNEDY

"To GUS HALL

"Please advise us when and how wide do you plan to meet 45 anniversary of your Communist Party. Do you think it is advisable in present conditions to send you openly greetings from Central Committee of Communist Party of Soviet Union? If possible please reply through second channel on August 14."

The "Second Channel" referred to above is ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN who in the past has received messages from the Soviets in the second channel for NY 694-S* from KONSTANTIN P. SEMENOV, Secretary of the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(9)

REC-21 100-428091-4118

EX-108

10 AUG 18 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 17 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

TE IN ENVI E

F B I

Date: 8/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/7/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in New York City a note from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, to GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, dated 8/3/64, enclosing a letter to LESLIE MORRIS from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba, dated 7/17/64.

The envelope containing the aforementioned communications was postmarked August 4, 1964, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 -(41)

REC-21 100-428091-4119

EX-108

10 AUG 13 1964

JDO:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 17 1964

The note from LESLIE MORRIS to GUS HALL is as follows:

"August 3, 64

"Dear HERB:

"Another note from B, which I am sure you will be glad to see. She is a fine gal, in a most difficult job. I mentioned the other day I am reporting to our folks on Goldwater and the Ultras, and the significance for this country, and asked for any help. Since then I have collected the materials you have issued since I was away, so please don't put yourself out. I can manage, I think. You have enough to do, goodness knows.

"All best,
L.

"PS

"I had a long talk with my old friend JOHNNY G of the CPGB, and his recent visits and talks. I shall try to summarize them for you one of these days. Just now I am laid up for a little while. Did you read his (Johnny's) article in the most recent (July, 64) Marxism Today? A fine job of work.

"L"

The "materials" referred to by MORRIS was the data he had requested in his letter of 7/30/64 set forth in SOLO airtel dated 8/6/64. The "JOHNNY G" referred to is JOHN GOLLUM, of the CP of Great Britain.

The letter from BEATRICE JOHNSON to LESLIE MORRIS is as follows:

NY 100-134637

"July 17, 1964

"Dear LESLIE:

"Thank you for your little note. It is good to have someone acknowledge something. Here one is on a one way street. There simply are no answers to questions.

"Would like you to convey something to GUS, which I cannot write any other way. The New York Times piece in which the big boy made some about-face statements, was a complete and total surprise to everybody here, and I mean everybody. There is no text, all there is, is the version of the reporter, about some far reaching propositions, which were not discussed here. The press here did not publish the entrie text, juch some very brief extracts. Our proposal for a document addressed to the American people is, it seems to me, in question now. I cannot find out if the things said in the article is meant to serve the purpose. Am still trying to find out and may one day.

"The information about ALBERTSON in New York has caused some questions here which I am not able to answer. The girl I found here is rather panicky, he was her associate and her advisor in all matters which brought her here in the first place. So you can imagine her concern.

"The court victories are great news, but the Goldwater thing is a miserable symbol of the decay of the system. What will happen now? Will the Democrats rise to the needs of the hour. Am anxious to know about the write-in. It can surely play a tremendous role in this situation.

"Will something be undertaken to extend the travel right victory to include Cuba? Otherwise the blockade has been intensified. For example I have not had anything in the Worker for the past month, altho I write every week. I don't know, may the stuff is bad. It is more likely that it did not get thru.

"Well the 26th is upon us and the excitement is rising. There are tremendous preparations being made for a smash up celebration in Sandiago de Cuba. Is anyone coming from your country?

"B."

In response to the question asked by JOHNSON, "Is anyone coming from your country (Canada)?, MORRIS had inked in a note, "No."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-21

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 8/4/64, reflecting that on 8/4/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded message from the Soviets:

"On August 7, 1964, you will be given, through second channel, an important message to Hall. It will be in container on undeveloped film."

ReNYairtel, 8/6/64, reflecting that in a contact with VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN on 8/5/64, NY 694-S* advised the latter that the message to be delivered on 8/7/64, mentioned above, should be delivered to the second channel (ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN) on the morning of 8/6/64.

On 8/6/64, NY 694-S* advised that he was telephonically advised by ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN that on that date KONSTANTIN P. SEMENOV, Secretary of the Amtorg Trading Corporation (105-31468), had delivered to him a package for transmittal to NY 694-S*.

ENCLOSURE

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 3)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub-B)(Encl. 3)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

Letter to Jenkins, Rusk, McCone + AG (DPS) 8-11-64

100-428091-4120

EX-108

REC-49 Sent _____ M Per _____

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 13 1964

The informant stated he then went to NEEDLEMAN's office and obtained from the latter a package containing a Winston flip-top box cigarette container, which had within it a metal case containing microfilm. (This container was described in NY airtel in captioned case dated 7/8/64, under the subheading Kent Cigarette Container.) The container was delivered by personal messenger to the FBI Laboratory for examination on 8/6/64.

Within the container was microfilm containing a document which has been developed by the NYO. It should be noted that in photographing this document, the Soviets photographed it poorly, cut off margins and omitted several lines when overlapping pages. The document was photographed by the Soviets twice and a copy of each is being enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago. In addition to the photographs, because of the poor job performed by the Soviets in photographing this document, a typewritten copy, attempting to clarify the document, has been prepared by the NYO and one copy of this typewritten reproduction is also being enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago.

The document, addressed "Dear Comrades", is dated July 30, 1964, and advises of the calling for an international conference of Communist Parties approximately in the middle of 1965. It also requests that the Communist Parties of 26 countries (set forth in typed copy enclosed) send representatives to Moscow on December 15, 1964, to form an Editorial Commission to begin work in preparation for the international conference.

100-428091-4120

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As known, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties have
adopted a decision stating: We entrust the Communist Party of

[illegible]

members.

Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal parties
on 10 June 1964, addressed to the Central Committee of the [illegible]
of China. This letter sets forth the positions on the basic
related to the existing disputes in the international communist
the above concrete proposals as to the measures directed to over-
the unity.

a decisive majority of the fraternal parties wants to favour
and to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They
sincerely to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They
and international Conference of the representatives of Communist
and Workers' Parties, many of them insisting on the convocation of such a
Conference without much delay.

Central Committee of the CPSU considers this position of the
parties as a new evidence of their big concern for the cohesion
fraternal movement and recognition of high responsibility thereof
existing situation on communists.

Committee assures that there were to the fact that the differ-
between them have started in our ranks four years ago not only
these questions but are becoming more and more serious.
differences developed into an open conflict which is opposing
with the international

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...Bulgaria, Brazil, United Kingdom, Hungary, Finland, GDR, West Ger-

...system, and to weaken the negative force of the ideas of so-

...how our class enemy is trying to take advantage of this ...reactionaries, in particular in ...active, seek to strengthen their positions, launch an ...the workers, national-liberation and democratic move-...to regain the unity of the socialist countries, increase the ...war.

...single real marxist-leninist party can remain impartial in the ...development of events. There is nobody who could solve the ...of the communist movement except us, ourselves.

...single party can separately solve the problems affecting the ...and destinies of the whole movement. But we need to join, ...efforts of all fraternal parties, all marxist-leninists. There ...consultations proposed by the fraternal parties unanimously ...to the convocation of a new international conference - a method ...getting over the differences of opinion and working out joint ...as known, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties have ...worked a decision stating: To entrust the Communist Party of

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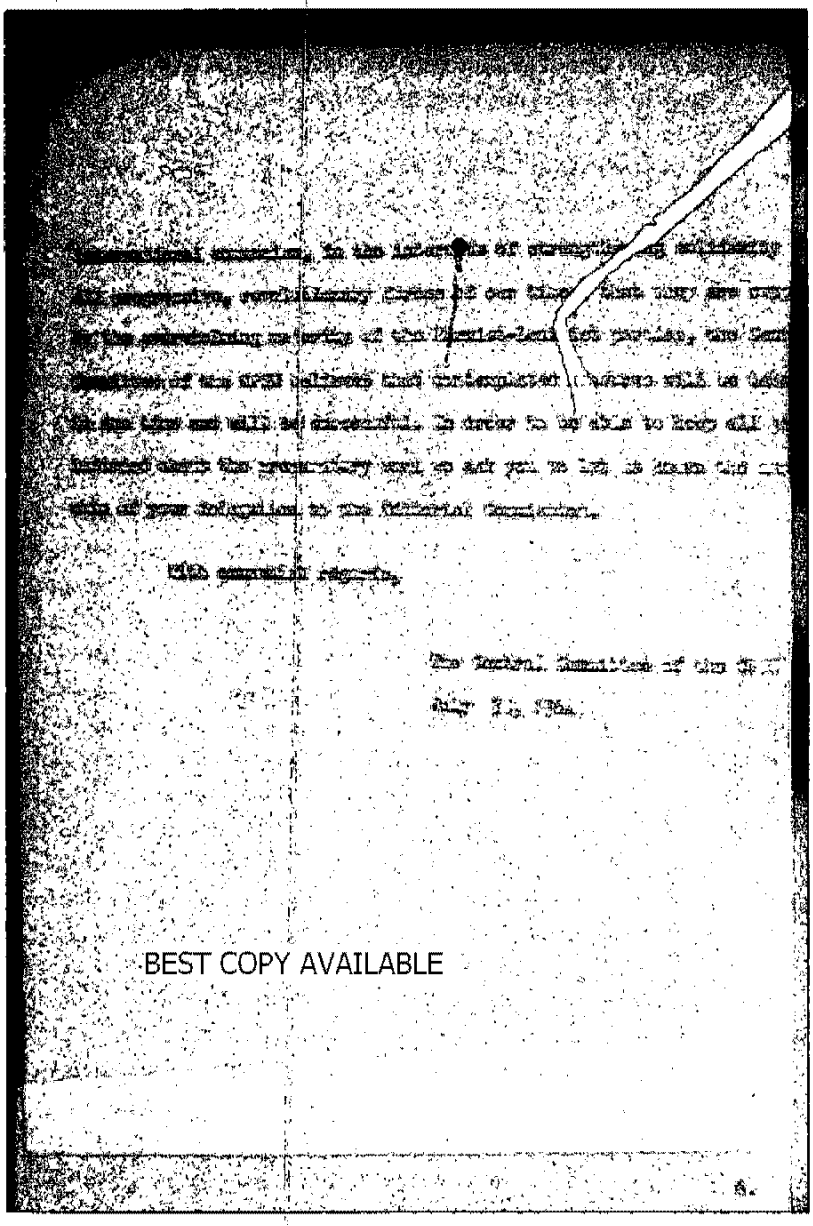
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[illegible] of unity it would not be possible in the course of the [illegible] to see as much be a common view on all problems. However, we are deeply [illegible] that all this would not mean the formulation of a split, [illegible] of a further search of paths to unity, in this case it co[illegible] possible to reach finally an understanding that the participants [illegible] undertake an obligation to take into the consid[illegible] position of all fraternal parties, to cooperate fruitfully in th[illegible] where the positions and interests would be in common, to refrain [illegible] from any actions which would aggravate the difficulties [illegible] places the class foes.

We hope that all fraternal parties given due consideration to [illegible] proposals, will use the time before the convocation of the Conference [illegible] realize profoundly the situation in the international communist move[illegible] and will make a constructive contribution to the discussion and [illegible] the means of overcoming the differences.

We are deeply convinced that there are no objective [illegible] to convening an international conference right after draft doc[illegible]



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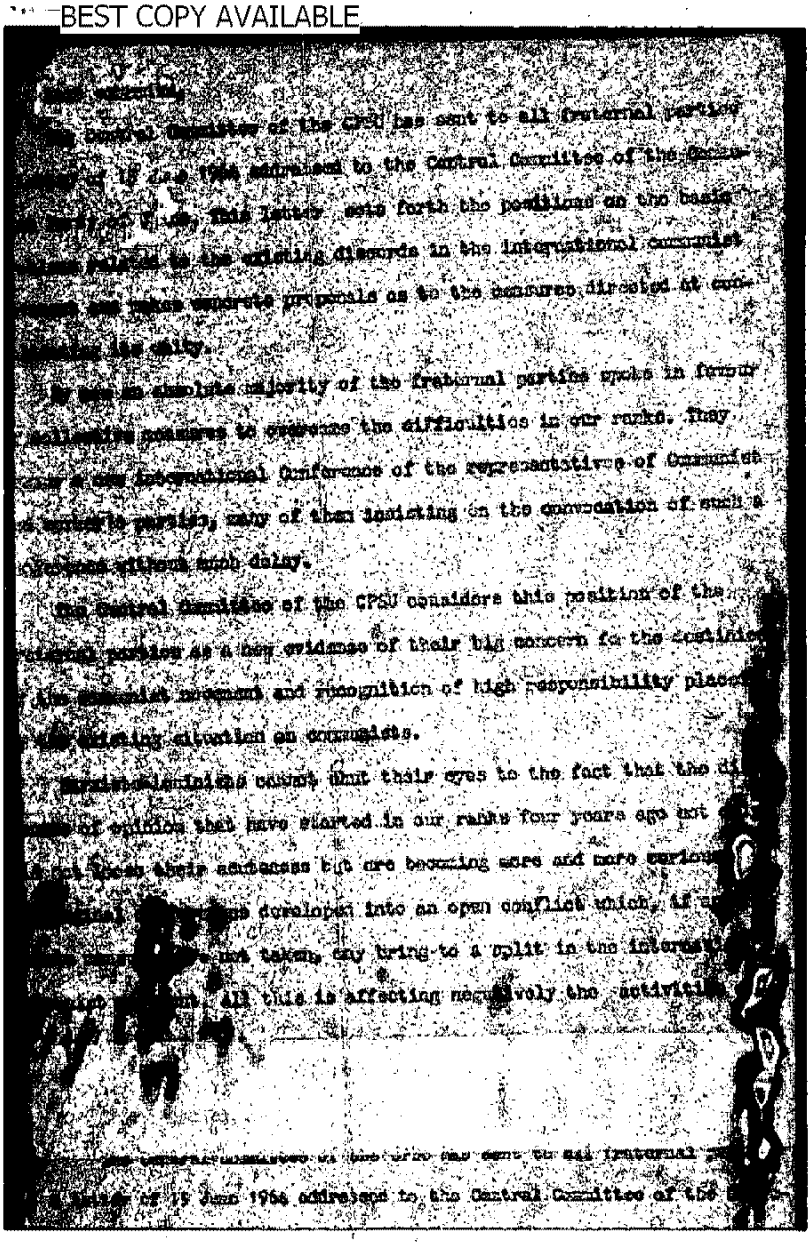

...Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal parties ...
... of 30 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the ...
... This letter sets forth the positions on the basis ...
... problems relating to the existing disagreements in the international communist ...
... and makes concrete proposals as to the measures directed at ...
... their unity.

... an absolute majority of the fraternal parties spoke in favour ...
... collective measures to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They ...
... for an international Conference of the representatives of Communist ...
... workers parties, many of them insisting on the convocation of such a ...
... without such delay.

... Central Committee of the CPSU considers this position of the ... parties as a key evidence of their big concern for the destinies ... the common movement and recognition of high responsibility placed ... existing situation on communists.

... Marxist-Leninists cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the di... ... of opinion that have started in our ranks four years ago not ... from their sentences but are becoming more and more serious ... developed into an open conflict which, if ... not taken, may bring to a split in the internat... ... all this is affecting negatively the activiti...

... Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal p... ... of 30 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the ...

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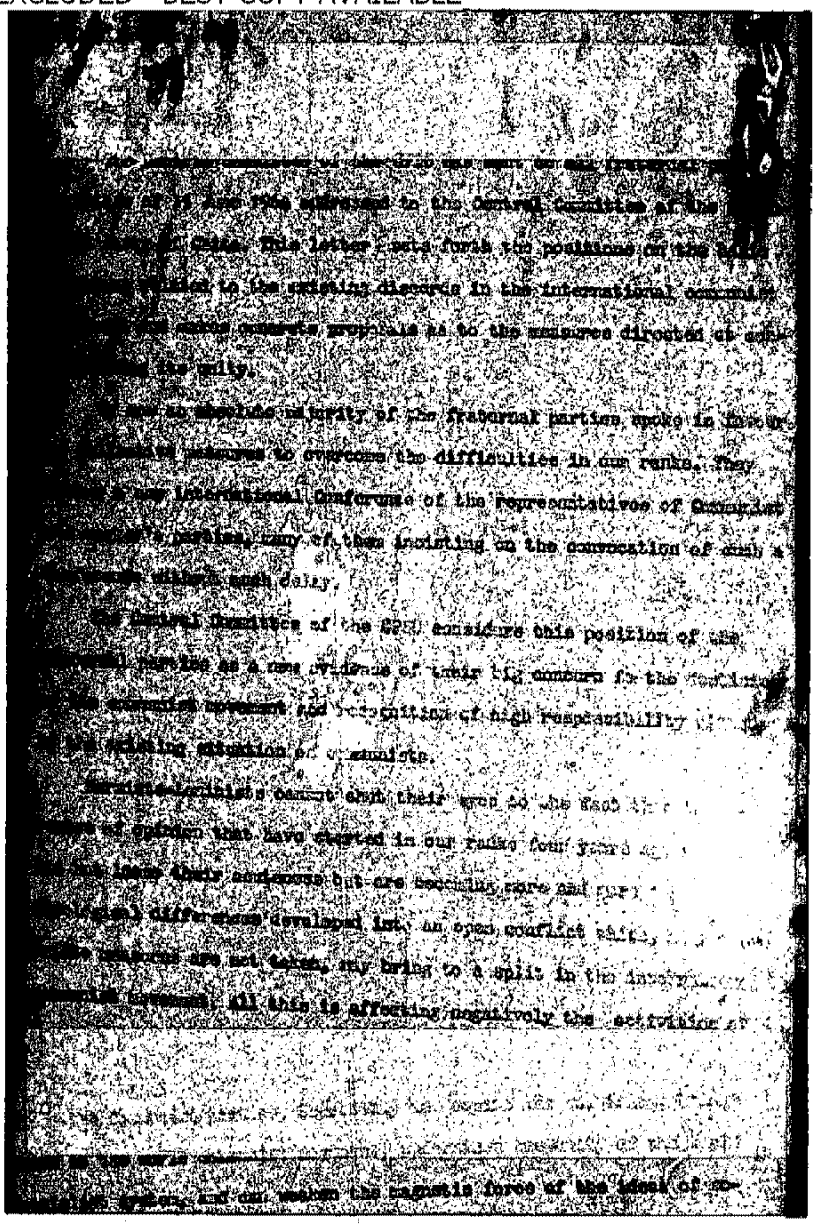

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[illegible] movement. All this is affecting negatively the activities [illegible]

[illegible] to the world [illegible] and on weaken the magnetic force of the ideas of [illegible] system, and on weaken the magnetic force of the ideas of socialism.

Facts tell us that our class enemy is trying to take advantage [illegible] in communist ranks. Imperialist reactionaries, in particular [illegible] have become active, and to strengthen their positions, [illegible] offensive against the workers, national-liberation and democratic [illegible] movements, trying to exploit the unity of the socialist countries, [illegible] camp of war.

[illegible] a single real marxist-leninist party can remain impartial in the face of such development of events. There is nobody who could solve the problems of the communist movement except us, communists.

[illegible] a single party can separately solve the problems affecting the interests and destinies of the whole movement. What we need is joint [illegible] creative efforts of all fraternal parties, all marxists-leninists [illegible] on the very conclusions reached by the fraternal parties including [illegible] concerning the the convocation of a new international conference [illegible] method of getting over the differences of opinion and working out [illegible] positions. As known, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties [illegible] unanimously adopted a decision stating: "To entrust the Central [illegible] Party of the Soviet Union with the function of convening a conference [illegible] with any party's proposal to convene it. [illegible]

[illegible] The latter expresses [illegible] the expressed will of the absolute majority of

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[redacted] adopted a decision stating: "To entrust the Commu[redacted]
[redacted] with the function of convening a conference [redacted]
[redacted] in connection with [redacted]

[redacted] approved the proposal of the absolute majority of [redacted]
[redacted] parties the Central Committee of the CPSU considers that the [redacted]
[redacted] for starting a preparatory work for convening the Internat[redacted]
[redacted] conference.

[redacted] already this year a meeting of an editorial commi[redacted]
[redacted] to be convened.

[redacted] is clear that in the course of preliminary exchange of view[redacted]
[redacted] it has been revealed that the question of composition of the editorial [redacted]
[redacted] could become a new obstacle on the way of its convocation. [redacted]
[redacted] the only reasonable solution in convening a meeting of the Commi[redacted]
[redacted] in the same composition it has worked in the course of preparation of [redacted]
[redacted] conference, that is including the representatives of communist [redacted]
[redacted] parties of the following 26 countries: Australia, Albania, [redacted]
[redacted], Bulgaria, Brazil, United Kingdom, Hungary, Vietnam, GDR, West [redacted]
[redacted], Italy, Indonesia, Italy, Peoples Republic of China, Korea, Cuba, [redacted]
[redacted], Poland, Rumania, USA, Syria, USSR, Finland, France, Czechos[redacted]
[redacted], Japan.

The Central Committee of the CPSU invites the representatives [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] the Commission [redacted]
[redacted] party which fails to send its representatives by the stated [redacted]

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The Central Committee of the CPSU invites the representatives

[illegible]

The Central Committee, as it has been during the past conferences, will present drafts of basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the international conference.

The Commission would discuss and submit its own proposals concerning the whole range of questions connected with the convocation of the international conference. The Editorial Commission will have to send its proposals and recommendations on all these questions to all fraternal parties.

The Central Committee of the CPSU expresses its confidence that in spite of the complicated situation in the communist movement there are all possibilities to believe that the Editorial Commission will be able to cope successfully with tasks it faces.

After the Commission completes all necessary preparatory work the international conference should be convened within the time limits determined by the Commission.

The Central Committee of the CPSU stated its opinion of the proposals of the Conference in its letter of 15 June 1964.

We would like to stress once more that the question of [illegible] is closely connected for us with the problem of preserving [illegible]

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[illegible] urgently connected for us with the problem of preserving [illegible]

the unity of the world communist [illegible]

[illegible] parties of the [illegible]

[illegible]

that any fraternal party could express its point of view, but [illegible] in a frank and businesslike manner so that it could [illegible] during the working-out of the general line and joint docu[illegible] listen to the opinions of other parties.

The starting ground of the new Conference will apparently be fo[illegible] the documents of the previous conferences, namely, the Declaration o[illegible] and the Statement of 1960 which state the general line of the inter[illegible] communist movement. Along with reaffirming the principles of [illegible] and the Statement the new Conference could sum up the past [illegible] experience, examine the whole complex of problems [illegible] international communism and enrich and develop the [illegible] and the Statement, give a creative review to new problems [illegible] in accordance with the changes in the international situation [illegible] qualitatively new economical and political developments and [illegible] into existence during the past four years after the last inter[illegible] Conference, to coordinate the conclusions and positions, to enrich [illegible] general political line accordingly — such is in our opinion the [illegible] important task in the light of the new requirements.

Like other fraternal parties CPSU fully realizes [illegible]

[illegible]

complicated [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that all this would not mean [illegible]

[illegible] rather to unity. In this [illegible]

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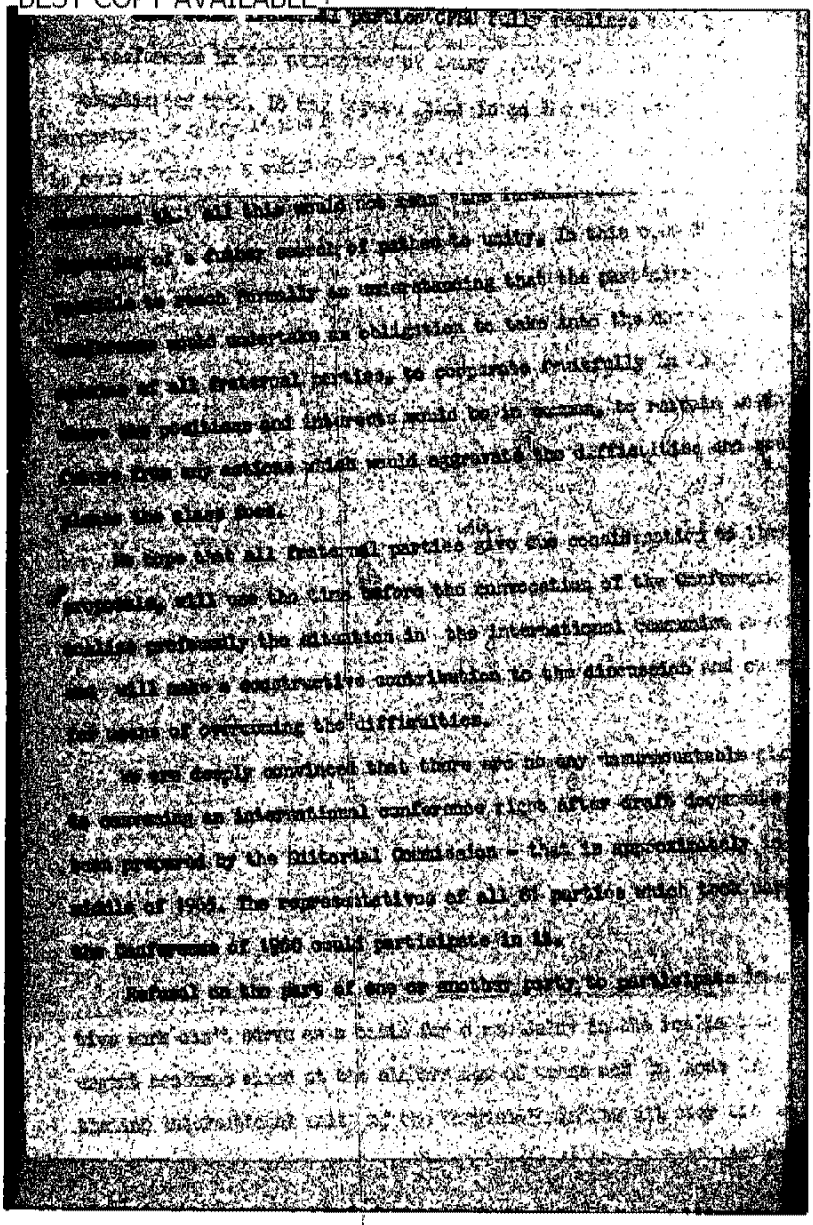

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refusal on the part of one or another party to participate i

international movement, in the interests of strengthening solidarity
the aggressive, revolutionary forces of our time, that they are supp
of the overwhelming majority of the Marxist-Leninist parties, the Cent
Committee of the CPSU believes that contemplated measures will be take
in due time and will be successful. In order to be able to keep all pa
informed about the preparatory work, we ask you to let us know the nam
head of your delegation to the Editorial Commission.

With communist regards,

The Central Committee of the CPSU

July 30, 1964.

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal parties a letter of 15 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. This letter sets forth the positions on the basic problems related to the existing discords in the international communist movement and makes concrete proposals as to the measures directed at consolidating its unity.

By now an absolute majority of the fraternal parties spoke in favour of collective measures to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They favour a new international Conference of the representatives of Communist and worker's parties, many of them insisting on the convocation of such a conference without much delay.

The Central Committee of the CPSU considers this position of the fraternal parties as a new evidence of their big concern for the destinies of the communist movement and recognition of high responsibility placed by the existing situation on communists.

Marxists-Leninists cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the differences of opinion that have started in our ranks four years ago not only did not loose their acuteness but are becoming more and more serious. Ideological differences developed into an open conflict which, if appropriate measures are not taken, may bring to a split in the international communist movement. All this is affecting negatively the activities of the Communist parties, especially in capitalist countries, brings harm to the world communist movement, undermines the unity of the world socialist system, and can weaken the magnetic force of the ideas of socialism.

Facts tell us that our class enemy is trying to take advantage of this discord in communist ranks. Imperialist reactionaries, in particular in the USA, become active, seek to strengthen their positions, launch an offensive against the worker's, national-liberation and democratic movements, tries to impair the unity of the socialist countries, increases the danger of war.

Not a single real marxist-Leninist party can remain impartial in the face of such development of events. There is nobody who could solve the problems of the communist movement except us, communists.

Not a single party can separately solve the problems affecting the interests and destinies of the whole movement. What we need is joint, collective efforts of all fraternal parties, all marxists-leninists. These are the very conclusions reached by the fraternal parites insistently speaking for the convocation of a new international conference - a tested

method of getting over the differences of opinion and working out joint positions. As known, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties have unanimously adopted a decision stating: "To entrust the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with the function of convening a conference of communist and worker's parties on consultation with fraternal parties".

By now, all necessary consultations have been carried out, the question of convening an international conference of communist parties thoroughly and comprehensively discussed and positions of all communist parties verified.

The matter depends now on the practical solution of this decision.

Taking into account the expressed will of the absolute majority of fraternal parties the Central Committee of the CPSU considers that the time is ripe for starting a preparatory work for convening the international conference..

We think that already this year a meeting of an editorial commission should be convened.

Having in mind that in the course of preliminary exchange of views it has been revealed that the question of composition of the editorial commission could become a new obstacle on the way of its convocation, see the only reasonable solution in convening a meeting of the Commission in the same composition it has worked in the course of preparation of the 1960 Conference, that is including the representatives of communist and worker's parties of the following 26 countries: Australia, Albania, Argentina, Bulgaria, Brazil, United Kingdom, Hungary, Vietnam, GDR, West Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Peoples Republic of China, Korea, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, USA, Syria, USSR, Finland, France, Czechoslovakia, Japan.

The Central Committee of the CPSU invites the representatives of the above mentioned fraternal parties to arrive in Moscow by 15 December in order to begin practical work for the preparation of the ....no doubt, matters to the wishes of all that the Communists started working from the very beginning with all members present, However as we think, the Commission should start the work even in case if any of the 26 communist parties fails to send its representatives by the stated date. The Editorial Commission, as it has been during the past conference, will prepare drafts of basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the international conference.

The Commission could discuss and submit its own proposals concerning the whole range of questions connected with the convocation of the inter-

national conference. The Editorial Commission will have to send its proposals and recommendations on all these questions to all fraternal parties.

The Central Committee of the CPSU expresses its confidence that in.. of the complicated situation in the communist movement there are all re.. to believe that the Editorial Commission will be able to cope successfully with tasks it faces.

After the Commission completes all necessary preparatory work the international conference should be convened within the time limits determined by the Commission.

The Central Committee of the CPSU stated its opinion of the..... prospects of the Conference in its letter of 15 June 1964.

We would like to stress once more that the question of the..... is closely connected for us with the problem of preserving and.... the unity of the world communist movement.

The purpose of the conference is not to condemn anybody..... coming existing differences. The Central Committee of the..... that any fraternal party could express its point of view before the conference in a frank and businesslike manner so that it could be... account during the working-out of the general line and joint decisions could listen to the opinions of other parties.

The starting ground of the new Conference sill apparently be for..... the decisions of the previous conferences, namely, the Declaration of.. and the Statement of 1960 which state the general line of the inter... communist movement. Along with reaffirming the principles of the Declaration and the Statement the new Conference could sum up the past... their experience, examine the whole complex of problems..... international communism and enrich and develop the ideas of (the Declaration) and the Statement, give a creative review to new problems and.....in accordance with the changes in the international situation... collectively new economical and political developments and pro..... came into existence during the past four years after the last inter (national) Conference, to coordinate the conclusions and positions, to enrich .....define general political line accordingly-such is in our opinion the...important task in the light of the new requirements.

Like other fraternal parties CPSU fully realizes that the.... A conference in the atmosphere of sharp diver..... complicated task. It may happen that..... supporters of unity it would..... to come at once to a.... convinced that all this would not mean "the..... impending of a futher search of pathes to unity. In this case it..... possible to reach formally an understanding that the participants.....

conference would undertake an obligation to take into the .....
opinion of all fraternal parties, to cooperate fruitfully in these....
where the positions and interests would be in common, to refrain in the future from any actions which would aggravate the difficulties and would please the class foes.

We hope that all fraternal parties will give due consideration to these proposals, will use the time before the convocation of the Conference to analize profoundly the situation in the international communist movement and will make a constructive contribution to the discussion and search for means of overcoming the difficulties.

We are deeply convinced that there are no(t) any insurmountable obstacles to convening an international conference right after draft documents... been prepared by the Editorial Commission - that is approximately in the middle of 1965. The representatives of all 61 parties which took part in the Conference of 1960 could participate in it.

Refusal on the part of one or another party to participate in.....
tive work can't serve as a basis for a new delay in the realization....
urgent measures aimed at the elaboration of means and methods for strengthening international unity of the Marxist-Leninists all over the.....
.....
international communism, in the interests of strengthening solidarity...
all progressive, revolutionary forces of our times, that they are supported by the overwhelming majority of the Marxist-Leninist parties, the Central Committee of the CPSU believes that contemplated measures will be taken in due time and will be successful. In order to be able to keep all parties informed about the preparatory work we ask you to let us known the membership of your delegation to the Editorial Commission.

With communist regards,

The Central Committee of the CPSU

July 30, 1964.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 11, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/11/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on regular schedules and frequencies at which time a message, NR 270 GR 70, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). PLEASE ADVISE US WHEN AND HOW WIDE DO YOU PLAN TO MEET 45 ANNIVERSARY OF YOUR LANE (CP). DO YOU THINK IT IS ADVISABLE IN PRESENT CONDITIONS TO SEND YOU OPENLY GREETINGS FROM COACH (CPSU) REFEREE (Central Committee)? IF POSSIBLE PLEASE REPLY THROUGH SECOND CHANNEL ON AUGUST 14.

The SECOND CHANNEL probably refers to Isadore Gibby Needleman, an attorney who operates for the Communist Party.

The New York Office was telephonically advised of the text at 10:20 A. M. this date.

ACTION:

REC-62 100-428091-4121

ENCLOSURE

For information.

10 AUG 13 1964

Enclosure

E-108

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
PWP:drv
(8)

65 AUG 17 1964

8/11/64

NR 270 GR 70

89205	70555	95962	57145	31903	77359	55277	79177	35200	34529
08336	97512	50735	96334	90792	74049	03789	92745	41541	39979
01584	74952	48084	57384	81097	53705	75104	91675	17078	78830
49401	75782	00943	19635	63217	03826	38285	68257	11796	50479
18479	39013	48436	46805	69829	80373	49808	57143	22950	09033
56427	92595	23862	42131	95237	46557	07539	22582	47851	57972
39128	24470	65102	70803	50981	04374	64591	61326	17890	81468

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-41 21

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

REC 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/11/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet, 8/4/64.

Neither the NYO nor NY 694-S* is utilizing a mail drop in the name of GEORGE MANNING, Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, NYC.

b6
b7C

The records of the U.S. Postal Inspector, General Post Office, NYC, failed to indicate that there is any individual by the name of GEORGE MANNING currently or previously utilizing a Post Office box in the Church Street Station Post Office, NYC. These records disclosed that Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, NY 8, NY, has been utilized by an [redacted] N.J., since July 3, 1963.

The Newark, N.J., Telephone Directory lists an [redacted] at [redacted] Newark, N.J. The indices of the NYO and Newark Office contained no information that can be identified with [redacted] or [redacted]

b6
b7C

As the Bureau is aware, a mail drop GEORGE MANNERS, Post Office Box 1293, Church Street Station, NY 8, NY, is currently being utilized by NY 694-S* to receive mail from the Canadian CP.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(AM)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 27 100-428091-4122

EX-112

JDO:mfd
(6)

NO AUG 14 1964

65 AUG 17 1964

Regarding the HERBERT ANDERSON mail drop, Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, NY, NY, it should be noted that this mail drop was discontinued in April, 1963, to the extent that the Canadian CP was advised by NY 694-S* not to send mail to this box but rather to the MICHAEL PELHAM box which is Post Office Box 514, Grand Central Station, NY 17, NY. The HERBERT ANDERSON box was not entirely discontinued because, according to NY 694-S*, this box was also the drop for material from NORMAN FREED and the World Marxist Review in Czechoslovakia, and the informant felt that to discontinue the ANDERSON box completely would result in his not receiving such material.

It is to be noted that the Canadian CP has been sending mail regularly via the MICHAEL PELHAM box and the GEORGE MANNERS box and has not utilized the ANDERSON box. It is also to be noted that in July, 1964, NORMAN FREED, in Czechoslovakia, sent to NY 694-S*, via the HERBERT ANDERSON box, a document referring to the "World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students, Etc." NY 694-S* had brought back from abroad a copy of this document which was furnished previously to the Bureau.

It is interesting to note that when NY 694-S* was advised of the receipt of the above-mentioned document at the ANDERSON box, he was disappointed stating that he had been expecting FREED to send him material of a more important nature which he had hoped to receive some time ago. Since the [redacted] referred to a large envelope containing material of a "highly classified nature" having been sent to the GEORGE MANNING Post Office Box 129, the question arises whether NORMAN FREED might have sent material to the Canadian CP for transmittal to the CPUSA, as he has done on occasion in the past, and whether the Canadian CP, which utilizes the GEORGE MANNERS box in addition to the MICHAEL PELHAM box, could have misdirected the material to the non-existent GEORGE MANNING box. b6 b7C

It is the observation of the NYO that the [redacted] inquiry in this matter can best be handled by advising the [redacted] b7D

1. That there is no existing Post Office box maintained at the Church Street Station under the name GEORGE MANNING, nor is there any indication that a GEORGE MANNING is receiving mail at any Post Office box in the Church Street Station of the Post Office in NYC.

2. That apparently the HERBERT ANDERSON Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, NYC, is a Communist Party mail drop utilized by the Party to receive material from various foreign correspondents and that the name HERBERT ANDERSON is apparently fictitious.

b7D

It is suggested also that the Bureau advise the [redacted] that if the latter has access to the material being mailed to the HERBERT ANDERSON box that it advise the Bureau of the contents of this material if such is possible.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 13, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/13/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on regular schedules and frequencies at which time two messages, NR 454 GR 58 and NR 455 GR 35, were sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 454 GR 58

(Number) 1. MEDICAL CHECK UP SHOWED THAT GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) (repeat) GRASS HAS DIABETES. SHE IS IN HOSPITAL NOW AND WILL STAY THERE FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS. (Number) 2. IT IS PROPOSED TO POSTPONE UNCLE ELLIOT (repeat) ELLIOT UNTIL SEPTEMBER (number) 25. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

NR 455 GR 35

PLEASE EXPEDITE YOUR ANSWER ON QUESTIONS GIVEN TO MAPLE (James Jackson) (repeat) MAPLE ON JULY (number) 27. FOR YOUR ANSWER YOU MAY USE SECOND CHANNEL.

b6
b7C

Supervisor [redacted] New York Office, was telephonically advised of the above at 11:32 A. M. this date.

UNCLE ELLIOT is a personal meeting place in the vicinity of the Avenue J Station of the BMT Subway in Brooklyn.

ENCLOSURE

ACTION:

For information.

REC-5A 100-428998 4123

EX-108

10 AUG 17 1964

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
(Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

65 AUG 12 1964

PWP:drv (8)

8/13/64

NR 454 GR 58

52924	24817	27797	24581	49406	86071	86826	27052	58458	70417
19716	81437	98504	85795	59710	70360	82561	21642	70468	73314
52351	97504	41528	39008	33983	00671	63138	37466	97140	48197
55845	38307	22644	51389	18045	81253	37279	78386	20863	55119
98778	30319	43995	82078	34374	53856	53446	66731	37798	37385
83449	68230	31901	43494	31015	50694	72333	12718		

NR 455 GR 35

24193	37424	41901	39150	87907	35143	73783	02931	38417	01782
29755	53819	08228	33984	66665	00616	59736	09003	93209	12145
41247	60622	28273	48749	84400	30818	74612	48489	63147	69442
62481	35495	60832	55611	64332					

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4123

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 12, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

5 - Shilling

b7D

Re Bureau letter dated 8/4/64 concerning [redacted] inquiry relative to Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) drop boxes in New York City.

In view of the fact that Chicago had no information relative to the status of either post office box discussed in referenced letter and that Chicago could make no recommendations without such information, Chicago was in telephonic contact with the New York Office and was advised that Post Office Box 209 in the name of HERBERT ANDERSON is a current operating box maintained by the New York Office for NY 694-S*. Further, that there is a post office box in the name of GEORGE MANNERS (instead of MANNING), Post Office Box 1293 (instead of 129), Church Street Station, New York City.

b7D

It is the feeling of the Chicago Office that the impression must be created with the [redacted] that the FBI has not been previously aware of the existence of these boxes and that the information from the [redacted] has called them to our attention. In order to accomplish this, we agree with the Bureau's suggestion in referenced letter that the initial reply to the [redacted] should merely indicate that we are instituting discreet coverage at Church Street Station, New York City, and will advise them of the results of our investigation. After a suitable period (perhaps one month), we should then advise them as follows.

b7D

Investigation has revealed that there is no post office box in the name of GEORGE MANNING at the Church Street Station, New York City. It may also be desirable to advise the [redacted] of the identity of the holder of Box 129 and state that Bureau files contain no information regarding this individual and investigation indicates that this individual appears to be

1-Supv

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

REC-66 100-428091-4124

WAB:bll
(4)

EX-108 10 AUG 18 1964

Not to be forwarded 8/19

cc 65 AUG 19 1964

completely legitimate with no connection with the CPUSA. We believe we should also advise the [redacted] of the existence of the GEORGE MANNERS box, Post Office Box 1293, at Church Street Station and the identity of Post Office Box 209 in the name of HERBERT ANDERSON, the latter of which was not further identified by the [redacted]. The Canadians would certainly expect that a reasonably thorough and logical investigation would determine these facts and our failure to do so might cause them to believe something was amiss, either in our liaison with them or in the case at hand. Additionally, we might advise the [redacted] that investigation had disclosed that these names were fictitious and thus possibly identical with the individuals named by the [redacted] b7D

Either at the same time or after another discreet period, we could then advise the Canadians that discreet coverage of these boxes has confirmed the [redacted] sources' information that these are boxes maintained as mail drops by the CPUSA for foreign correspondence and that they are being cleared periodically by various individuals who are in contact with CPUSA headquarters. We suggest that at this point we then request of the [redacted] that if they have any information through their sources relative to the contents of communications of these boxes, that the Bureau would be most interested in such information. Thereafter it would be encumbent upon us to apprise the [redacted] upon receipt of communications to this box emanating from Canada since we have no way of knowing at this time the extent of their coverage. Of course, we would merely furnish them information of the type ascertained from a mail cover, i.e., addressee, return address, and postal markings. b7D

Subsequently we believe that both of these boxes should eventually be discontinued. Of course, this should be after a sufficient interval so as not to arouse suspicion and we believe that a period of six months after we advise them of the results of our initial investigation should be sufficient. Some time subsequent to that period, during the next personal contact by either informant with NORMAN FREED and with LESLIE MORRIS and WILLIAM KASHTAN (if they are using either of these boxes), new drop addresses can be substituted with the simple explanation that the change is being made for security reasons.

Based upon the statement in the [redacted] letter dated July 17, 1964, that a large envelope containing material "of a highly classified" nature was reported to have been mailed on July 7, 1964, and based upon the statement by the New York Office that such an envelope had not been received by NY 694-S*, b7D

the question naturally arises as to what has happened to this envelope. If this mail has been intercepted by the [redacted] and is merely delayed while this material is copied, it can be expected that we will eventually receive this material which may in fact be some rather important information which NY 694-S* has been expecting from NORMAN FREED. However, in view of the fact that the [redacted] communication contains the wrong name and box number for the GEORGE MANNERS box, it may be that the envelope mailed on July 17, 1964, was directed to the wrong box number also. In this event, it may either have never been placed in the wrong box or it may have been refused by the box holder. If the envelope contained no return address, this material may now be lying in the dead letter office of the Church Street Station, New York City. The Bureau and New York may wish to give consideration to further inquiry in this respect for the purpose of recovering this material if such is feasible and can be accomplished with security.

b7D

Red Parley Set Dec. 15 In Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (UPI) The Soviet Union announced today that it has invited 25 Communist parties—including that of Red China—to send representatives to a meeting here Dec. 15 to discuss the Sino-Soviet split.

The Communist organ Pravda made the announcement in a front-page editorial that accused the United States of trying to exploit Moscow-Peking differences through "aggressive actions" in Southeast Asia.

Pravda said the December meeting—with or without the Chinese Communists—should lay the groundwork for a conference of the world's 90 or so Communist Parties in mid-1965.

The Soviet ca/ taunted the Chinese comrades for being "afraid" to attend the meeting at which Moscow reportedly plans to renew world Communism's policy pledge of peaceful coexistence with the West.

The Chinese Communists, who already have rejected such a conference, could be certain of being outvoted. Peking, which preaches a tougher anti-Western policy, could count on only five supporters.

Diplomatic sources said it virtually is certain that the parley — whether or not Peking attends — will formalize the festering split between the two giants of the Communist world.

The editorial confirmed earlier reports that Russia sent a letter proposing the meeting to the 25 parties last month but didn't say whether any had accepted.

The parties invited to the Dec. 15 meeting were those of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, North Viet-Nam, East Germany, China, Korea, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, West Germany, Britain, Finland, Argentina, Brazil, Syria, India, Indonesia, the United States, Japan and Australia.

100-428091-A

Washington Post

8-11-64

5/cal.

7/3

0-20 (Rev. 10-15-62)

Tolson
Belmont
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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Sdlo

UPI-45
(COMMUNISTS)
MOSCOW--RUSSIA ANNOUNCED FORMALLY TODAY IT HAS INVITED 25 COMMUNIST PARTIES--INCLUDING RED CHINA'S--TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO A MEETING HERE DEC. 15 TO DISCUSS THE SINO-SOVIET SPLIT.
THE COMMUNIST ORGAN PRAVDA MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN A FRONT-PAGE EDITORIAL WHICH ALSO ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF TRYING TO EXPLOIT MOSCOW-PEKING DIFFERENCES THROUGH "AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS" IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.
PRAVDA SAID THE DECEMBER MEETING--WITH OR WITHOUT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS--SHOULD LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD'S 90-ODD COMMUNIST PARTIES IN MID-1965.
CHINA'S REDS ALREADY HAVE REJECTED THE IDEA OF SUCH A CONFERENCE NOW, SAYING IT SHOULD BE POSTPONED AT LEAST FOUR OR FIVE YEAR. THEY CHARGE RUSSIA IS TRYING TO DIVIDE THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.
PRAVDA TOOK NOTE OF THE CHINESE REJECTION IN TODAY'S EDITORIAL, BUT SAID A CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD ANYWAY TO "UNITE THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT."
THE EDITORIAL CONFIRMED EARLIER REPORTS THAT RUSSIA SENT A LETTER PROPOSING THE MEETING TO THE 25 PARTIES LAST MONTH.
TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT MADE IT APPEAR THE RUSSIANS HAVE LOST PATIENCE WITH PEKING AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF OF INCESSANT NAME-CALLING BETWEEN THE TWO.
WESTERN OBSERVERS SAID THE PRAVDA EDITORIAL MEANS THE RUSSIANS ARE PREPARED TO "EXCOMMUNICATE" PEKING--ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO FORMAL WORLD COMMUNIST BODY SUCH AS THE PRE-WAR COMINTERN FROM WHICH CHINA COULD BE EXPELLED.
THE KREMLIN CHARTES THE CHINESE HAVE WEAKENED THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT BY A "POLITICAL STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MARXIST-LENINIST PARTIES"--IN OTHER WORDS, BY NOT FOLLOWING THE MOSCOW LINE.
"THE FACT THAT THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE MILITARY CLIQUE WHICH DOES THEIR WILL HAVE STEPPED UP THEIR AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA TESTIFIES AGAIN TO THE DESIRE OF OUR ENEMIES TO EXPLOIT THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH HAVE ARISEN AS A RESULT OF THE SPLITTING ACTIVITIES OF THE CPC (CHINESE COMMUNIST) LEADERSHIP," PRAVDA SAIDIN TODAY'S EDITORIAL.

8/10--TD1106AED

RELEASE 7/08 100-428091-A
NOT RECORDED
191 AUG 13 1964

File-5-WFG

100-428091

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

File

69 AUG 14 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

EXECUTE IN ENCIPHERED CODE

FBI

Date: 8/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/13/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded radio-messages from the Soviets:

1. "Please expedite your answer on questions to JAMES JACKSON on July 27. For your answer you may use second channel."

(This message has no significance to NY 694-S* and he will reply when he determines its meaning on next contact he has with GUS HALL.)

2. "Medical checkup showed that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN has diabetes. She is in hospital now and will stay there for about two weeks."

3. "It is proposed to postpone Uncle Elliott until September 25. What is your opinion?"

(NY 694-S* advised that he is advising the Soviets that the postponement is agreed to by him.)

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(10)

REC 66 100-428091-4125

EX-108

10 AUG 18 1964 Per _____

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 19 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

3010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 8/10/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On the evening of 8/6/64, an Agent from New York Office delivered to the Laboratory a device used for transmission of film to NY-694 by his Russian principal. The device was examined in the Laboratory on 8/7/64 after which the New York Agent returned to New York with the device.

The device was contained in a "hard box" cigarette package and was of a size that filled the cigarette package except for approximately 3/8 inch on one side. Cotton had been placed in this area to fill the space. The device was composed of two parts, the top part containing acid and the bottom containing the film which had been removed in New York and not furnished to the Laboratory. The top of the device had a small bar that was held away from the main portion by springs. The bottom compartment contained a film holder on which a strip of film approximately 1/4 inch wide could be interwound with a cloth "wick" material. It is apparent that pressure on the spring tension bar on the top of the device would release the acid for destruction of the film in the bottom portion. The wick interwound with the film would assure that the acid reached all portions of the film.

The device was photographed in the Laboratory and X-rayed. Prints of these photographs and X-rays are attached. The device was returned to the New York Office in the same condition that it was received.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

2 Enclosures

100-428091

REC-57 100-428091-4126
EX-109
AUG 18 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Room 807 RB)
(Mr. W. G. Shaw, Room 808 RB)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

WLS:fa (7)

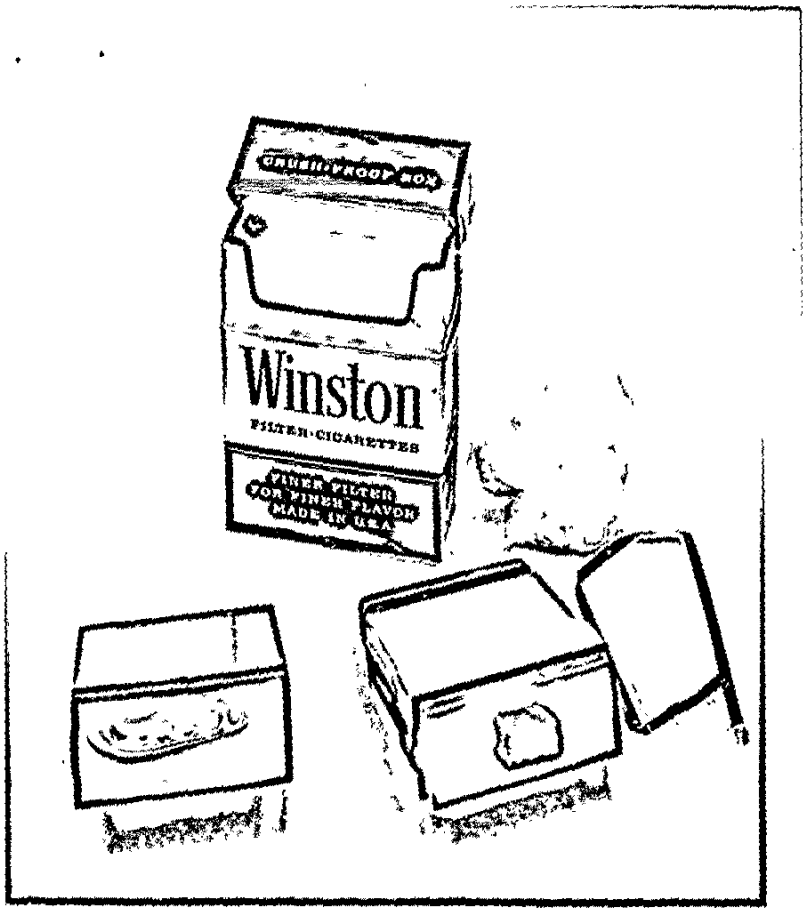
65 AUG 19 1964

100 428 11-4126

Winston
CRUSH-PROOF BOX
Winston
FILTER·CIGARETTES

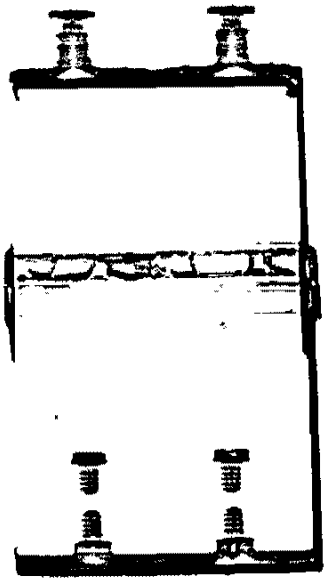
Winston
FILTER·CIGARETTES

Winston

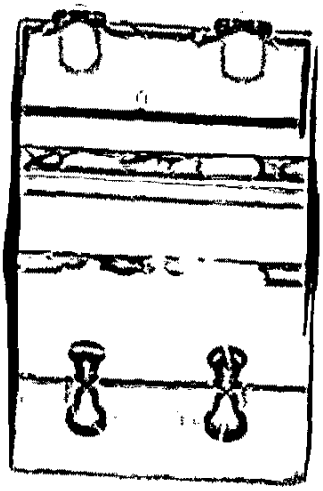

Winston
FILTER-CIGARETTES

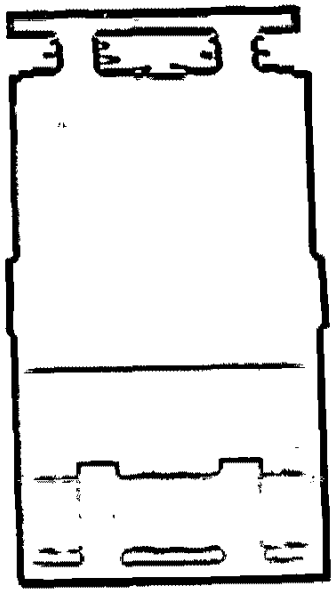
Winston
FILTER·CIGARETTES

3

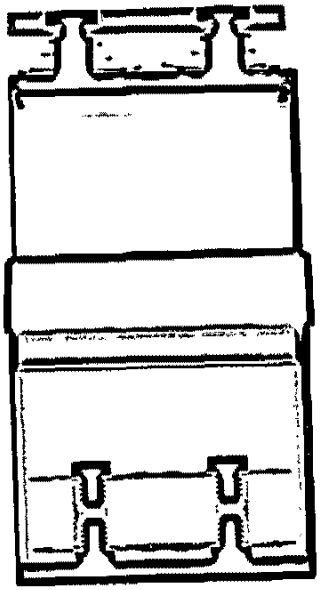


4

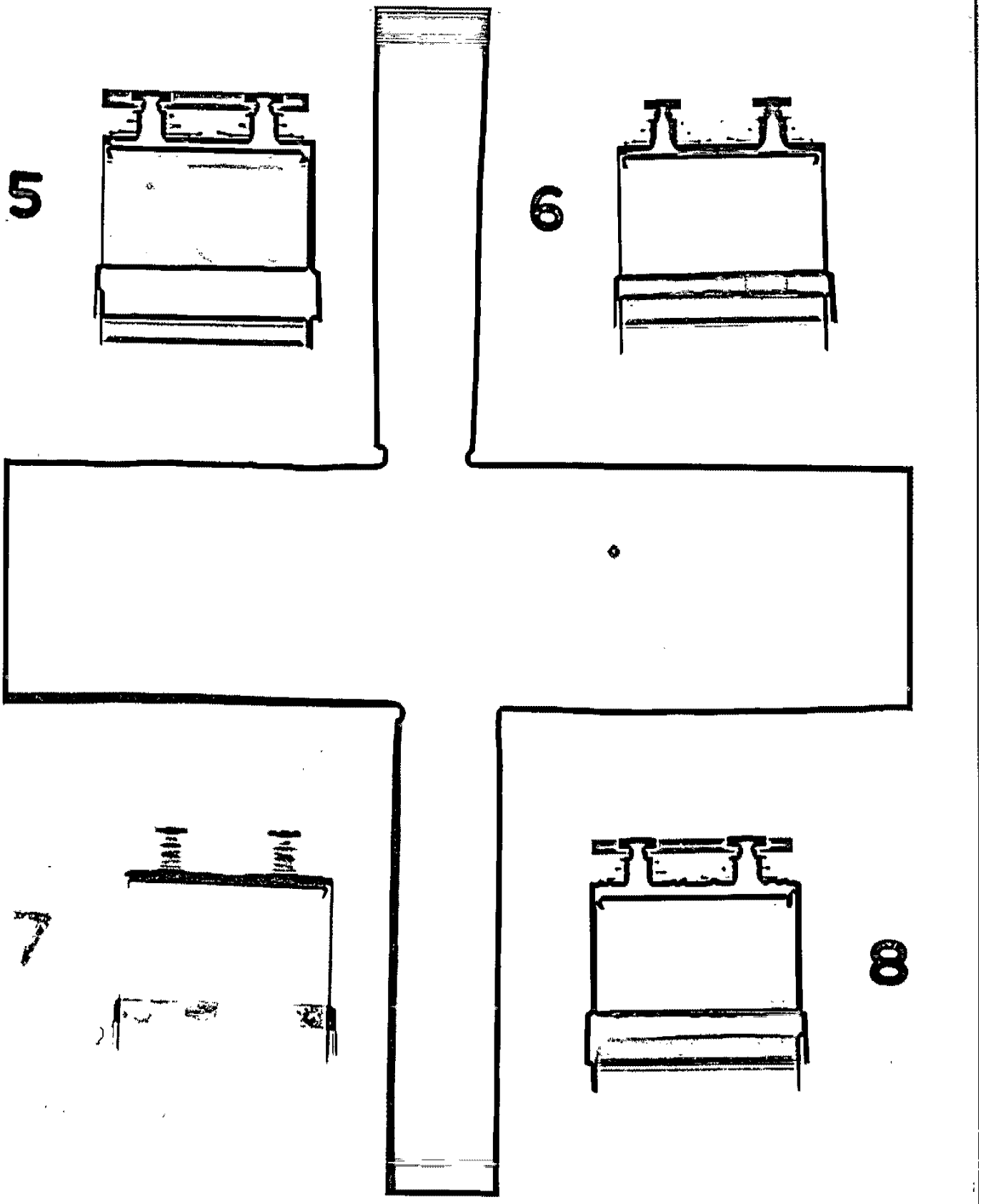




1



2


5
6
7
8

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

August 11, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

WGS:bgc
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SENT FROM DIRECTOR

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
AUG 11 1 08 PM '64

65 AUG 19 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

FD-37 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
FBI

Date: 8/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On 8/13/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had placed undeveloped microfilm messages in the "Winston Cigarette Container" for transmittal to the Soviets by way of the "Second Channel" through ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN. NY 694-S* advised that he delivered the container with the film to NEEDLEMAN on the morning of 8/13/64. The "Winston Cigarette Container" was the same device that the Soviets utilized in delivering their message to NY 694-S* for GUS HALL through this Channel on 8/6/64.

A number of messages were transmitted to the Soviets, some of which were in partial code. The plain text of these messages are as follows:

1. "To Central Committee

"In reference to your message re U.S. Communist Party 45th anniversary this September. We plan to celebrate this anniversary far and wide. Your Central Committee greetings on this occasion will be most welcome. Fraternal thanks for your interest and foresight.

Hall"

REC. 19 100-428091-4128

FIX 105

1-808RB

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV. (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

JO'C:IM
(10)

AUG 19 1964

5 - Stolen (Doc)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 21 1964

(This message, partially coded, was in reply to Soviet radio inquiry to NY 694-S* set out in NYairtel 8/11/64.)

2. "Central Committee

"This acknowledges Central Committee letters of July 30. Re your request that composition of our delegation be sent to you. This we will do eventually in near future. While public notice has appeared in press of this letter we are not undertaking or will participate in any open discussion re delegations, etc. This will be confined secretly only within the Secretariat."

(This message, partially coded, replies to Central Committee, Communist Party of Soviet Union letter 7/30/64 sent by Soviets through "second channel" to NY 694-S* set out in NYairtel 8/7/64.)

3. "Please Note!

"The undeveloped film containing Central Committee letter of July 30 was most difficult to read when developed. No chemical process or knowledge of photographic technique could have brought out better results than you can see by the finished positive which I send back to you for your observation. I call to your attention for it seems to happen in each instance when undeveloped film is handed to this channel - please be more CAREFUL in future for this film (July 30) took many valuable hours to detect and read and with that some important words could not be read.

"1) You did not have the entire page of this letter in each frame.

"2) There was too much movement when shutter was released.

"3) You were out of focus and therefore the fuzziness.

"4) You overlapped the pages so that it interfered with the text which was to follow.

"Please study these positions so to avoid this in future. With respect of course."

4. "Please continue to send 25 Workers to Beatrice Johnson, Cuba - we cannot make any changes at this point."

5. "To Central Committee

"Please Note

"Guy and Fern Owens will leave New York for Amsterdam and then on Soviet flight TU 104 from there to Moscow. Will arrive Moscow August 18th 5:55 P.M., Moscow time, repeat August 18th, 5:55 P.M., Moscow time. Please meet them."

6. "John Abt and Jessica Smith leaving August 15th for U.S.S.R."

7. "O.K. for Uncle Elliot on August 25 - 7:05 P.M. I will start at that exact time from Cooky's."

(This message refers to next personal contact. Cooky's is a restaurant in vicinity of contact area.)

8. "Aunt Matilda next."

(This message refers to next drop.)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 45 pp 1, 2 + 4

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

#77 CIV 999 SP5 w/ltr 1-15-87

Classified by 0012 TAP/ci
Declassify on: OADR
FBI 77 CIV 999

On 8/10/64, there was received at the VIVIAN ETHER drop in New York City a letter to NY 694-S* from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. The letter was in partial code and the plain text of the letter is as follows:

"July 22, 1964

"Dear Jack -

"It was good to hear from a guy we like so much and we hope he will have a well deserved rest. I was pleased with the reports of how GUS and MORRIS liked the details of the short encounter in Cuba and hope that they don't think all is solved and don't expect too much. The days you spent are multiplied by weeks and months and the frustrations are the same and continue. As far as FIDEL is concerned, Dr. RENE VALLEJO has not made a single effort and is indifferent to any of the things he agreed to do. Many tomorrows have passed and I am still trying. However there are reasons to believe that there are improvements in appreciation of the CPUSA - GUS has been published and I write regular about medicine problems. But the students are here and the contact with VICTOR RABINOWITZ seems unchanged.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (ADM) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 45 100-428091-4297

EX 110

JDO:msb
(7)

10 AUG 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

SECRET

"Have no reaction to the letter yet. Students behaving not too badly. Ten are definitely RABINOWITZ's boys - 10 Leon's followers, rest ready to learn, some mixed up, but on the whole a cross section. It is clear that RABINOWITZ got the invitations from Cuba and he gave them to the students of his outfit. Whatever happened to our student youth? Some explanation must be made. ROD has a copy of the letter re RABINOWITZ but most likely altho concerned will do nothing. An answer to GUS's letter I can't promise. I will be at July 26 (celebration) and will see P.U.R.S. (Cuban Party) national leadership and Latin Americans. Shall write about this later. By the way the letter given me to be delegate for July 26 was evidently mislaid for nothing happened on this score and I have not seen a single indication that delegates from any other party will be at July 26 (celebration). More about that later. There are still a few days to go.

b6
b7C

"Yes, ART SHIELDS sends The Worker, now there are two sets. As you know it is not enough and I am waiting for the rest as quickly as possible. Will see what can be done with HENRY WINSTON's booklet.

[redacted] is now in Poland waiting for passport. Can it be speeded from USA. I ask you to see JOSEPHINE when arriving. She will go to Mexico to study and will need help - I ask Worker money be sent [redacted] - about $100 a month and is sure you and GUS will understand and not hesitate. Life without [redacted] is difficult but it will be a splendid chance for her. I leave the rest to my good friends.

"Now about the gal [redacted] - it's a nasty thing. She does not want to leave and has been maneuvering unprincipled. It seems as if she was closely associated with the New York rat (WILLIAM ALBERTSON), and has been sending him information from Cuba in spite of my insistence to the contrary. Even after appearance in the Worker she refuses to believe and in hysteria and anger stated it is more likely that GUS was guilty and not the rat. To top it all gal claimed to have gotten a message from GUS thru RODRIGUEZ saying 'don't come, reception being prepared.'

SECRET

SECRET

"What is meaning of this? RODRIGUEZ can't be reached for verification now. At any rate something is not right. I am carefully probing the thing, but am convinced that gal must go, the question is has the exposure of the rat made any difference? Don't know. The American group and I want her out of here as quickly as possible, and if all is well we ask the following: A letter be addressed to P.U.R.S. (Cuban Party) national leadership asking them to please arrange for the gal leaving as quickly as possible and that all problems connected with case are closed. I think it is best so, due to the help she gets from some Cuban people and especially questionable USAs. It seems as if long association with rat has made impression on gal and she has all earmarks of suspicion and anti-leadership attitude. We don't need that here.

"Altho interview FIDEL done without knowledge consultation P.U.R.S. national leadership, yet approach positive being continued by FIDEL's brother. I am trying to find out if that was a substitute for open letter or will that come, am sort of afraid that it was meant to be that and of course in that form it can't be used, so that is something to be clarified. With the travel victory, we do hope some can come. Cuba loves guests and regulars are not yet given the proper attention, this is the case for all, not only for medicines. I have spoken to RODRIGUEZ, ESCALANTE and others re your mission and there is great interest. The first man you saw did not transmit as promised, so you see what one is up against. There are at present deep internal ideological disputes, a conflict between Marxism-Leninism and petty bourgeois elements which is inevitable under the circumstances of new relations growing stronger daily. There is an all round shake up for the better.

"Now I am concerned - nothing has appeared in Worker in spite of weekly mailing. Why? Worker manager critical of technical quality without understanding circumstances and facilities to work in hot inferno without help, funds or even fan. I was sure stuff gets edited and retyped, but was scolded like a child for not delivering perfect technical job. Since when does this decide the value of material. Absence of stuff

SECRET

"not good for CPUSA and must be changed. Have already written a number of letters to LESLIE MORRIS and want some concrete answers now, but gal (DRISTAS) and rat (ALBERTSON) most important now.

"BENDER (ROVINSKY) has returned and is thoroughly thru with the Chinese - reasons more personal than ideological dispute, altho can learn. Says Americans in China completely sold.

"That's all for now - my best.

"BEATRICE"

On 8/11/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in New York City a letter dated July 24, 1964, from ALEXANDER SOBOLEV, Executive Editor of "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, for transmittal to GUS HALL. The said letter and enclosure are as follows:

"Dear Comrades,

"Problems of Peace and Socialism proposes to hold a commemoration session in Berlin on September 24-28 devoted to the centenary of the founding of the First International (plan of work is enclosed).

"We would greatly appreciate it if you would agree to take part in the session and submit a paper, say, on the subject: 'The First International and the Working-Class and Democratic Movement in the United States Today.' This theme, in our opinion, could show the interconnection between the revolutionary traditions of the First International and the contemporary revolutionary process, and the main features and perspectives of the revolutionary process in the United States.

"Needless to say, you need not limit yourself to the above theme, but, if you wish, discuss any of the other questions listed in the plan of work.

SECRET

SECRET

"We would tentatively suggest that papers read at the session do not exceed 30 minutes; written contributions need not be limited. It would be desirable to receive the papers in good time so as to allow for translation and distribution to the participants.

"Yours fraternally,

/s/ A. Sobolev
A. SOBOLEV
Executive Secretary,
Problems of Peace and Socialism"

- - - - - - - - - - -

"P R O G R A M M E

OF THE SCIENTIFIC SESSION ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL

"Opening: The First International and the Contemporary Communist Movement

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

I

"1. Creative Marxism-Leninism--a potent force.
2. The First International and its place in history.

II

"1. Building socialism and communism is a component of the world revolutionary process.

2. Perfecting the methods of socialist economic management is a revolutionary task of the Communists in the socialist countries.

3. Proletarian internationalism--basis of the cooperation of the socialist countries.

SECRET

"4. Comprehensive development of socialist democracy is a law of socialist society.

III

"1. Perspective of the struggle for socialism in the highly developed capitalist countries.

2. The fight for a genuinely democratic national and local administration.

3. Growing role of the strike movement in the fight for peace, democracy and socialism.

4. Multi-party system under capitalism and under socialism.

5. The struggle for public control of top economic boards.

6. Revolution and reform.

7. The First International and the Working-Class and Democratic Movement in the U.S.A. Today.

IV

"1. The world socialist revolution and the struggle of the people of Asia, Africa, and Latin America for national and social emancipation.

2. The specific features of the revolutionary movement in Latin American countries.

3. The national-liberation movement in Asia and the international solidarity of the working people.

4. The liberation struggle of the peoples of Africa and the international solidarity of the working people.

5. The state of national democracy and the problem of the non-capitalist path of development for the newly-emergent nations.

SECRET

"6. The national-liberation movement and the struggle of the working class in the developed capitalist countries.

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 60

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5 - [illegible]

PELHAM

On 8/14/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in NYC a letter dated 8/12/64, from WILLIAM KASHTAN, Canadian C.P. functionary, for transmission to GUS HALL.

The envelope containing the aforementioned communication was postmarked "7:30 PM - Aug. 12, 1964-Toronto, Ontario" and is as follows:

"August 12th 1964

"Dear Herbert:

"Les passed on your latest note to me. He is still laid up with sciatica and really having a tough time with it.

"Noted your remarks re the 100th. By now you should have received an official note on the subject, at least it was mailed from here a few days ago. In any case the 100th will be taking place in Berlin between the period of Sept. 24th to 28th

1 - 3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-60 100-428091-4130
EX 110

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

19 AUG 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 21 1964

"and you have been asked, as you will see from the official note, to make some presentation there. As to guaranteeing a two-way ticket, there is no problem there at all and you can safely act on that assumption. However, if it will make you feel more secure, will drop Norm a note on the subject. But I would strongly advise you to act on the assumption that it will be attended to, and that the lad you indicated, be prepared to go.

"On the matter of ads in the magazine, the point is well taken and will be looked into when the manager here returns from his vacation, which should be the end of this week. The best thing to do would be to either include an appropriate ad from your end, or include the address or addresses of publishers in the USA where such material could be obtained. Whichever you decide is best, advise, either to us, or have some one in charge communicate with the publishers here.

"Have noted your deep concern which is also ours, about someone's state of health.

"all the best,

"as ever,

/s/ B

"Envelope addressed to:
Mr. Michael Pelham
Grand Central Station
Post Office Box 514
NYC 17, NY, USA"

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 18, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/18/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:drv
(6)

EX-102

REC-31

100-428091-4131

10 AUG 19 1964

65 AUG 21 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 29 100-428091-1 pp 1-12

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 01-[illegible]-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~SECRET~~

Date: 8/6/64

Transmit the following in [illegible]
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

Classified by SP4 MGJC
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1, 25X3, 25X5
DECL 3/5/90
298024

LORENZ, P. 5

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) S

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637) S

SUBJECT: SOLO ~~S~~
IS-C

RYAN, pp 3, 4, 9, 10
PHILBIN, pp 6+7
KLEIN, pp 5-8; 10-11
SIMPSON, p. 8

On 8/5/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL: S

Pursuant to arrangements previously made with the Soviets, NY 694-S* went to the 7th floor of the Midland Trust Building at Liberty and Washington Streets, NYC, at 2:40 p.m. At this location he met VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN, who handed to him a black suit case in which, the informant later ascertained, there was $300,000 - $200,000 in $50 bills, and $100,000 in $20 bills. When CHUCHUKIN handed the informant the bag containing the money, NY 694-S* in turn handed to CHUCHUKIN a similar black bag which was empty. At this point CHUCHUKIN handed NY 694-S* two pieces of paper: On one was written the telephone number EL 5-9849. CHUCHUKIN stated that at 9:05 p.m. on 8/5/64, NY 694-S* was to ring the phone at this number three times without waiting for an answer and then hang up. This would be a signal to the effect that there had been no incidents with respect to the transfer of the aforesaid money after the informant left CHUCHUKIN. On the second piece of paper there was a notation that NY 694-S* should call RI 9-8717 at 7:00 p.m.

BRAD, pp 3, 4, 8+12
BRADSHAW, pp 1-3+5-12

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:JDO:mfd (#41)
(9)

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 8-7-64

REC 29 100-428091-413

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 28 1964

10 AUG 20 1964

SECRET

CHUCHUKIN explained this to the effect that in the event the informant at any time should not be able to receive a radio message which he knew was being broadcast, he should call the aforesaid number.

It should be noted that both the above phone numbers are public telephone booths located on the street; the first number EL 5-9849 is located on the southwest corner of 55th Street and Madison Avenue, NYC, and the second number RI 9-8717 is located at Broadway and West 173rd Street. The informant expressed the opinion that the number EL 5-9849 was "a one shot" operation merely to indicate whether or not he had received and secured the money without incident.

Before leaving NY 694-S*, CHUCHUKIN stated that he desired to meet the informant personally on August 25, 1964, at "Uncle Elliott" (personal meet).

ReNYairtel to Bureau 8/4/64, captioned as above, reported that on 8/4/64, NY 694-S* received a ciphered-partially coded radio message from the Soviets reading: "On August 7, 1964, you will be given, through second channel, an important message to Hall. It will be in container on undeveloped film".

NY

NY 694-S* advised that having contacted ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, the "second channel", he ascertained that the latter would not be available for contact with the Soviets on August 7, 1964. NEEDLEMAN agreed that he would be in his office on August 6, 1964, to receive said message.

Before CHUCHUKIN departed, NY 694-S* advised him that NEEDLEMAN would be unable to make the contact with the Soviets on August 7, 1964, but would be available for contact on August 6, 1964, at 10:30 a.m.

NY 694-S* stated that while en route from the Midland Trust Building at Liberty and Washington Streets, which is approximately 9 blocks from the informant's office, he observed VALENTINE ZAITSEV on the street, apparently observing him.

Rec'd NY

SECRET

SECRET

The informant is of the opinion that the Soviets were particularly anxious to be sure that the informant was not accosted by anyone while en route to his office.

The informant placed the $300,000, mentioned above, in his safe deposit box and plans to transfer it to the NYO within the next few days. (The serial numbers on the above-mentioned bills will be checked against lists of currency issued to Soviet establishments in NYC and Washington, D.C., and if identified, the Bureau will be advised to that effect.

NY 694-S*, also before CHUCHUKIN departed, handed to the latter a metal box containing microfilm on which were a number of coded messages, the plain text of which is as follows:

1. "NEEDLEMAN will not be in on Friday to receive container. Please hand it to him Thursday morning. It is important that it reach HALL at a certain time before the latter leaves the city." (It will be noted that, as reported above, NY 694-S* furnished this message to CHUCHUKIN verbally.

2. "To CPSU.

"Please instruct your Prague Embassy to meet GUY OWENS and FERN OWENS when they arrive in Prague on the way to Moscow and permit them to obtain temporary visas for Czechoslovakia, and give to them one way tickets to Moscow. They depart on August 19th and arrive via Air India flight 108 same day or next day. Please meet them."

3. "Please have visas ready in your Washington, D.C. Embassy for eventual use - for medical treatment - for the following CPUSA members of the National Committee:

"WILLIAM PATTERSON
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
Mr. and Mrs. JAMES WEST
Mr. and Mrs. BURT NELSON
CARL WINTER

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"ANTHONY KRCHMAREK ? TOMMY
TIMMY DENNIS
Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT THOMPSON
Mr. and Mrs. PHIL BART
Mr. and Mrs. TOM NABRIED
GIL GREEN

"This does not mean that the above comrades will travel for medical treatment in the immediate future. It is possible that they may come in the first part of 1965. Since we are not certain as to which of these comrades will leave now or later we request that their names be available at your Washington, D.C. Embassy for visas during this period.

"TOM NABRIED is a member of the CPUSA Control Commission. Please put him on the National Committee list. His name will be 'Road.'

"Gus Hall"

4. "May I call to your attention an important matter which would be of benefit to the USSR. I refer here to Dr. HARRY EPSTEIN. Dr. EPSTEIN is very experienced and a leading authority in two fields of medicine. He is taking with him some materials which he would like to discuss with your medical authorities.

"1. U.S. experiences on medical schools and colleges.

"2. U.S. experiences with medicine on a mass scale (such methods as Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, and Leahy Institute, Boston, Mass.

"This would be most valuable to your medical institute and he is most willing and able to talk and lecture extensively.

"Of course this is after he has had medical treatment and rest.

"Hall"

SECRET

NY 100-134637

SECRET

5. "The following pages are for RESHETOV of the Komsomol. This is the fully endorsed list he can use for mailing invitations."

(This is a reference to the Soviets sponsoring a World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Mosoow between September 16 and 23, 1964 and their desire to invite to this conference members of American youth organizations. The message herein is to indicate to RESHETOV, who is the Soviet in charge of the arrangements for this forum, that the following organizations have been approved by the CPUSA for attendance at the aforesaid forum.)

"Send invitations to Moscow Youth Forum to:

"1. United States Youth Council
345 East 46th St.
New York 17, N.Y.

(follows State Department line internationally but liberal domestically)

"2. National Student Association
3457 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia 4, Penna.

(follows State Department but domestically is liberal)

"3. ~~DuBois~~ W.E.B. Clubs of America
1007 McAllister St.
San Francisco, Calif.

(now Marxist-oriented national youth organization)

"4. Communist Party Youth Division
23 West 26th St., 3rd Floor
New York 10, N.Y.

NY 100-134637

"5. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta 14, Ga.

(SNCC, advanced civil rights organization)

"6. Students for a Democratic Society
119 Fifth Ave., Room 302
New York, N.Y., 10003

(Left social democrats)

"7. New University Thought
P.O. Box 7431
Detroit 2, Michigan

(advanced democratic publication, widely read)

"8. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

(militant civil rights organization)

"9. Students for Peace and Disarmament
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

(advanced peace organization)

"10. Tocsin
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

(peace group)

"11. Women's Strike for Peace
c/o Mrs. Dagmar Wilson
1822 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

(they have many young women)

"12. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Youth Work Committee
20 West 40th St.
New York 18, N.Y.

(largest but least advanced of civil rights groups)

"13. Campus Americans for Democratic Action
156 Fifth Ave.
New York 10, N.Y.

(most liberal group associated with Democratic Party)

"14. Collegiate Council for the United Nations
345 East 46th St.
New York, N.Y. 10017)

(not very liberal)

"15. National Student Council of the YMCA & YWCA
291 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

"16. American Friends Service Committee
National Student Secretary
1500 Race St.
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

"17. Liberal Religious Youth
16 Beacon St.
Boston 8, Mass.

(Unitarian-Universalist youth, most liberal of religious groups)

"18. United Auto Workers
Solidarity House
800 East Jefferson Ave.
Detroit 14, Michigan

"19. United World Federalists
Student Division
820 Thirteenth St., N.W.
Washington 5, D.C.

"20. United Christian Youth Movement
475 Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y.

"21. National Student Christian Federation
475 Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y.

"22. Thomas Cornell
c/o Catholic Worker
175 Chrystie St.
New York 2, N.Y.

(left pacifists)"

NY 100-134637

"6. Paul Novick, editor of the Morning Freiheit, is going to an anniversary celebration of the French Jewish Communist paper. From there he intends to visit for a week in the German Democratic Republic. He would like to get an invitation from Sovietische Heimland to visit the Soviet Union. His plans are to spend three months in the Soviet Union.

"Now, as to our attitude towards this request. We feel that politically it would be a good thing for Comrade Novick to spend some time in the Soviet Union. We do not feel that it has to be anything like three months, however, Comrade Novick fights for and defends Party policy in the Morning Freiheit on all questions except one. He definitely has a one-sidedness on the questions of Jewish life in the Soviet Union and this nationalist one-sidedness is also extended to many problems of Jewish life in the United States. We have had many discussions, not only with Novick, but with other members of the editorial board of the Freiheit and because of these discussions, their differences with us are kept to a very minimum. But on all questions of Party policy other than this, they are very stauch fighters. They defend the Party and its policies. In fact, there is a new sense of confidence in the leadership of the Communist Party, U.S.A. by these comrades, including Novick.

"We think a visit to the Soviet Union would help to continue the process of a greater mastery of this problem and a deeper understanding of the essence of this matter. So that we make this recommendation; however, we wanted you to know that there is this one weakness in Comrade Novick's understanding.

"Please radio answer to above.

"Signed Hall."

7. "Herbert Aptheker will leave here with his wife on August 14th for Brussels. They will pay their own fare to Brussels. Aptheker would like to be invited to the Soviet

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"Union from Brussels. He would leave Brussels on August 18th for Moscow. On August 25th he would attend the Ethnographic World Conference in Moscow. He would be very willing and happy to have consultations, give lectures any place that you would like to use him.

"As you know, he is a foremost authority on all phases of U.S. history, U.S. Negro-American history, on the status of U.S. intellectual life, etc. And you may be interested in getting from him a picture of the most unusual political development that he is associated with, that is, the development and growth of the American Institute for Marxist Studies.

"Afterwards, he has invitations to lecture at the University of Berlin, Hungary, Belgrade and plans possibly on going to Ghana because he is associated with the history and papers of Du Bois. So possibly some organization like the magazine Problems of History would like to invite him and his wife for a brief stay.

"Comrade Aptheker says that he will deliver three lectures a day, if there is such a request. I think you will find him a very interesting and top-notch Marxist cadre in the intellectural field.

"As you can see, Aptheker is going on a lecture trip for the above institution and not for medical training. I feel they should pay and sponsor this trip - this would be fair and logical and not deprive an eligible National Board member of obtaining medical treatment in the USSR - also I call to your attention that Mrs. Aptheker can well afford to travel since she is in travel agency business. Speak with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on this and other questions of quotas etc., she will convey our feelings on that.

"Signed Gus Hall."

"A brief note on 'Scientists on Survival'; INC CONGRESS OF

NY 100-134637

"The third Annual Conference (June, 1964) was followed by a meeting of its Board of Directors which reviewed the conference and outlined an approach for the next Annual Conference. While there are obvious differences among members of the Board, there is agreement that the Conference must continue and that it can serve a useful purpose among scientists within this country and its relations with scientists of other countries on the issue of peace.

"There was a difference of opinion expressed as to the exact value of having combined 'The Cybercultural Revolution' Conference with the 'Scientists on Survival', as was done at the June 1964 conference. There was also a discussion about relations with other organizations. In the main the S.O.S. people take an approach of developing relationships and at the same time maintaining a certain independent role for Scientists on Survival. They were pleased with the partidpation of scientists from other countries.

"The leadership of S.O.S. functions on a voluntary financial basis, and the scientists devote their time to this organization at their own expense. The organization, therefore, functions on a limited basis. This is a problem which now needs a solution because the three annual conferences gives it a certain stability in the scientific community. Apparently, there are some changes contemplated in the leadership as far as personnel is concerned. This and other problems as well as perspectives will be clarified at the next meeting of the Board of Directors which is scheduled for mid-September."

With regard to the above, it should be noted that there is currently under investigation a case entitled "COMINFIL OF THE CONGRESS OF SCIENTISTS ON SURVIVAL, INC. aka Scientists on Survival (SOS)" of which NY is origin (Bufile # of this case is 100-442365).

"We think that the following may be of interest to you:

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"Note on Sir Roberts Watson-Watt

"Sir Robert Watson-Watt is one of the outstanding scientists of today who is often acclaimed for his discovery and development of 'radar.' He is well known as a supporter or a participant in 'Pugwash' and other conferences in the field of peace. He is one of the leading persons in 'Scientists on Survival.' It is not necessary to elaborate on his role as a scientist.

"As to why he came to this country (U.S.A.) from England, I do not know -- and I do not claim to know him personally or politically. I'm sure that others who are in the scientific community do know him.

"It has come to my attention, however, that Sir Robert Watson-Watt is now living with his wife at Maple Brook, Tuxedo, New York (which is a small suburb north of New York City.) Recently, he made a remark that it is difficult for him to come to meetings in New York City because he can't afford the expense of travel -- which is a distance of some 50 miles.

"He also made a statement recently that his only source of income is from his writings and lectures.

"He was on salary as a consultant for the Center of Democratic Studies in Santa Barbara, California, but apparently that relationship no longer exists.

"Thus -- here is an important scientist who apparently is not being given an opportunity to function in his field to full capacity. He is up in years -- possibly 70, and has his wife to take care of.

"A friend was asked whether he would welcome an opportunity to lecture and travel abroad, and based on his general approach to problems of peace and respect for scientists of other lands, the feeling was expressed that he may welcome such an invitation. There has been no effort by anybody to make any direct inquiry to him. His address is:

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"Sir Robert Watson-Watt
Maple Brook,
Tuxedo, New York."

9. "Sister Matilda is again next. Uncle Elliot is next."

(The above message refers to the next drop and personal contact arrangements.)

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

PUTNAM

5 - SHAW

On 8/18/64, there was received at the MICHAEL BELHAM mail drop in NYC, a letter dated 8/12/64, from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, for transmission to GUS HALL.

The envelope containing the aforementioned communication was postmarked "12:30 PM, Aug. 13, 1964 - Toronto, Ontario" and is as follows:

"August 12, 64

"My Dear G:

"Thanks for the note. I am still home in bed with back trouble but hope to be out again soon. It is boring! Have asked BILL to write to NORMAN at once about the 100th. anniversary. I am sure they will like to have someone there from your country. I am pretty sure it is to take place in Berlin towards the end of Sept. But NORMAN will let you know.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC-44 100-428091-4133

10 AUG 21 1964

F. W. W. 8/27/64

Approved: ERROR LETTER SENT Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 28 1964

"No, we had no-one to see BEA for the 26th. I was away, but I doubt we received an invitation. They blow hot and cold. Thank God great nations decide great events! Have sent the clippings to BEA, together with your letter, which came for her yesterday.

"We shall draw the magazine peoples attention to the advertisement. Plain carelessness.

"I read your speech to the 100. It was very clear, and precise, and I like your warnings that while the defeat of G is imperative, it does not remove the U-R danger. The byproducts of G (as, for example, LBJ's action against N. Viet-Nam), are as great a danger as he is. In a word, it is a phenomenon, not a person, slick as the personal vehicle is. It will stimulate similar developments here. I shall try to get out to speak at our big Festival this Sunday on G and Canada, and as I told you, we shall have a discussion in our executive shortly.

"All best! You are wise to conserve strength for the campaign. Tragic about Ben. T is on holiday over there, for another month or so.

"/s/ Leslie"

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927)
(100-428091)

8/18/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)
(100-134637)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN

SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet dated 5/5/64.

It was set forth in referenced NYlet that in October, 1963, KOLOBASHKIN requested NY 694-S* to furnish him identities of three Americans "to work with us (Soviets)" and that KOLOBASHKIN reiterated his request on 12/6/63, urging the matter be handled soon. It also was set forth in reNYlet that several individuals were proposed to NY 694-S* for consideration in the operation; however, all but one were found unacceptable for submission to the Soviets, by NY 694-S*, for various reasons relating to their backgrounds. The one individual, [redacted] (a panel source), and the "legitimate" recruit, [redacted] suggested by the latter's [redacted] have not been eliminated by NY 694-S* as recruits for possible referral to the Soviets.

b6
b7C
b7D

It was pointed out in reNYlet that NY 694-S* made the observation, at that time, that in contacts with KOLOBASHKIN subsequent to December 1963 the latter never brought up the question of the recruits nor indicated any apparent interest in the matter. It was pointed out further that NY 694-S* was of the opinion that he should not initiate re-discussions of

3 - Bureau (100-428091)(RM) Kolobashkin
(1-105-78927)
2 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM)
(1-105-16879)
1 - NY 105-36402 (341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(7)

64 AUG 28 1964

100-428091
NOT RECORDED
172 AUG 26 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-110

this matter with KOLOBASHKIN, but rather, before making any referrals, he, NY 694-S* contemplated taking up the matter with the Soviets during his visit in Moscow. NY 694-S* also was of the opinion that it was possible that KOLOBASHKIN's request might have been a "test" for NY 694-S* rather than a legitimate request for recruits.

After NY 694-S*'returned from his trip abroad, he was questioned concerning this matter. NY 694-S* advised that it was his intention to discuss this request for recruits with the Soviets, but when he was confronted by Comrade X, in Moscow, concerning the "Riesel article," he deemed it a matter of personal security to refrain from bringing up the question. The details concerning the incident of the "Riesel article" were set forth in NY airtel dated 6/9/64 under SOLO, IS-C, caption. NY 694-S* advised that Comrade X, as a result of the "Riesel article,"was threatening to curtail and contain the SOLO apparatus rather than expand it and indicated that this and other events called for greater security in all their other operations. NY 694-S* stated further that in all subsequent meetings with Comrade X and KOLOBASHKIN, who also was in Moscow, neither of them made any mention of the question of recruits, nor did they display any interest whatsoever in the matter.

NY 694-S* stated that he is aware of the possibilities inherent in being able to place someone in the Soviets' operations, but as a matter of security, he does not believe he can pursue the matter further on his own initiative. NY 694-S* pointed out that no further mention of the recruits has been made since December 1963 and since 3/31/64 his American contacts have been VALENTINE A. ZAITSEV and VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN, neither of whom have made any mention of the matter. NY 694-S* advised that in the event these new contacts display any interest in the matter of recruits, in the future, he will immediately advise this office so that the matter can be pursued effectively.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, New York (100-134637) August 24, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReBulet 8-4-64, New York letter 8-11-64, and Chicago letter 8-12-64, in captioned matter, all of which relate to an inquiry made by the [redacted] concerning mail drops at the Church Street Station, New York City, being utilized for correspondence from the Communist Party of Canada to the Communist Party, USA. b7D

Bulet to Legat, Ottawa, dated 8-21-64 (copies to New York and Chicago) under the caption "Communist Party, USA, International Relations, Internal Security - C" enclosed copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) to be furnished [redacted] The LHM disclosed that we have instituted discreet coverage on Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, and that the [redacted] would be advised upon receipt at this box of communications which emanate from Canada. b7D

In view of the foregoing, New York should promptly furnish the Bureau the usual mail cover type of information, i.e. addressee, return address and postal markings on all mail sent to Post Office Box 209 at the Church Street Station which emanates from Canada.

It is noted that the [redacted] has advised that a large envelope containing Party material "of a highly classified" nature was reported to have been mailed on 7-7-64 to the Communist Party, USA, via the George Manning mail drop, Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station. In view of the fact that this is an erroneous address plus the fact that NY 694-S has not received such an envelope, New York, if feasible, should endeavor to discreetly ascertain at the Church Street Station if a communication addressed to "George Manning, P. O. Box 129" is being held in the dead letter office. If such is the case, New York should endeavor to recover this letter if such can be accomplished with full security. b7D

1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

WGS:pwd (5)

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

MAILED 8
AUG 21 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to New York
RE: SOLO
100-428091

NOTE:

[redacted] has recently advised that its sources had ascertained that the CP of Canada forwards correspondence to the CPUSA through a mail drop, George Manning, P. O. Box 129, Church Street Station, New York City, and also utilizes a mail drop in the name of Herbert Anderson for this purpose. NY 694-S* utilizes a mail drop in the name of George Manners, P. O. Box 1293, Church Street Station, to receive mail from the Canadian CP. A mail drop in the name of Herbert Anderson is utilized by NY 694-S* primarily to receive mail from the Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review" in Prague, but was discontinued as a mail drop for the Canadian CP in 1963. We have advised b7D [redacted] that there is no post office box assigned to a George Manning; that P. O. Box 129 is held by an individual who appears to have no connection with the CPUSA; that Herbert Anderson is assigned P. O. Box 209; and that this is apparently a mail drop utilized by the CPUSA to receive mail from various CP's throughout the world. We advised [redacted] that we would institute coverage of P.O. Box 209 and advise them of any mail delivered to that box which emanates in Canada. New York is being requested to comply with this.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO: Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 25, 1964

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/25/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:drv
(7)

REC-18 100-428091-413

EX-117

10 AUG 28 1964

65 SEP 1 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-63) Date: 8/19/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-74560)

SUBJECT: CP, USA-FUNDS
IS-C
(OO:NY)

The following information should not be included in the details of a report or in memoranda prepared for dissemination outside the Bureau.

Following is a summary of the positive results of the NYO'S efforts to trace ultimate use of SOLO funds by the CP, USA and its allied organizations:

Afton Tours

On 2/24/64, a deposit of $855 consisting of 5 $5 bills, 7 $10 bills and 38 $20 bills was made to the account of Afton Tours maintained at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., 969 8th Ave., NYC.

One of the $20 bills was identical with a bill obtained at a NY bank on 1/4/62, in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* on 12/22/61, from the Soviets.

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 65-65405) (TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS)
(1 - 100-428091) (SOLO - TRACING OF SOLO FUNDS)
1 - New York (97-169) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC.) (42)
1 - New York (100-) (AFTON TOURS)
1 - New York (100-) (AIMS) (41)
1 - New York ( ) DIALOGUE PUBLICATIONS) (41)
1 - New York (100-144189) (FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES) (42)
1 - New York (65-17696) (TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS)
1 - New York

RLP:tcs
(11)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
198 AUG 28 1964

68 SEP 1 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-63-6506

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/28/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet, 8/24/64.

As was set forth in NY letter 8/11/64, the Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, NYC, under the name HERBERT ANDERSON, receives very little mail and is retained by the NYO, at the suggestion of NY 694-S*, for only foreign mail that may be sent to him by past contacts. In the last six months only two or possibly three pieces of mail have been sent to that box. However, a thirty day tickler has been set up by this office and the Bureau will be advised on a thirty day basis of any mail coming to that box, from Canada, in a mail cover type information format.

On 8/27/64, Post Office Inspector in Charge ROBERT J. HICKEY, U.S.P.O., NYC, advised that there are thousands upon thousands of letters in the "dead letter" office, none of which are kept in any chronological or other type order. He stated that if an undeliverable letter has a return address it is returned to the sender and if it bears a foreign postmark, it is usually returned to the foreign post office for handling. However, a review of the more recent "dead letters" by Inspector HICKEY failed to reveal any communication addressed to GEORGE MANNING, P.O. Box 129.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-43 100-428091-4136

1 AUG 31 1964

JDO:mfd
(4)

65 SEP 3 1964

American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)

On 3/27/64, a deposit of $420.00, consisting of 21 $20 bills was made to the account of AIMS at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC.

All bills were found to be identical with money obtained from a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

On 4/3/64 a deposit of $440, consisting of 22 $20 bills was made to the account of AIMS at the Amalgamated Bank of New York.

All bills making up this deposit were identical with those furnished to NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

Committee For a Free Press

On 2/5/64, a deposit of $3,000, consisting of 150 $20 bills was made to the account of the Committee For a Free Press at the First National City Bank, 250 5th Ave., NYC.

148 of the 150 bills were identical with bills obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

On 3/11/64, a deposit of $4,080, consisting of 3 $100 bills, 2 $50 bills, 96 $20 bills and 176 $10 bills was made to the account of the Committee For a Free Press at the First National City Bank, 250, 5th Ave., NYC.

4 of the $20 bills were identical with money obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

10 of the $20 bills were identical with money furnished to NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

Dialogue Publications

On 2/13/64, a deposit of $1,185, consisting of 53 $20 bills, 3 $10 bills and 1 $5 bill was made to the account of Dialogue Publications at the Amalgamated Bank of New York.

1 $20 bill was identical with a bill obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S*, from the Soviets.

50 $20 bills were identical with money furnished to NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

Freedomways Associates

On 2/11/64 a deposit of $4,000, consisting of 200 $20 bills, was made to the account of Freedomways Associates, Inc. at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC.

121 $20 bills were identical with bills obtained at a NY bank in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets on 4/25/62.

17 $20 bills were identical with money obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

2 $20 bills were identical with bills noted in index only at CP money with no further SOLO data.

On 4/16/64, a deposit of $4,000, consisting of 200 $20 bills was made to the account of Freedomways Associates, Inc. at Amalgamated Bank of New York.

The 200 $20 bills were identical with money received by NY 694-S* on 4/7/64 from the Soviets.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago telephone call to New York 8/19/64 furnishing substantially the same information set forth below in order that it might be relayed to NY 694-S*.

On 8/18/64, CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had held a brief conversation with DANNY RUBIN, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party, USA, in New York City on 8/17/64 and that it was desirable that NY 694-S* be made aware of this conversation. In essence the conversation with RUBIN was as follows:

According to RUBIN, he had now provided ARNOLD JOHNSON with the names of the people and the organizations they would represent, such as SNCC, who were to be invited to the World Youth Forum scheduled for Moscow, USSR, in September. RUBIN noted that he would be one of the individuals attending, but that he would be departing from the United States early as he had to attend a preparatory meeting of the World Youth Festival Committee scheduled in Helsinki, Finland.

At this time RUBIN was told that he should buy only one-way tickets for himself and the others who are scheduled to go to the Moscow meeting and that their return trip would be handled separately. He was also informed that if any

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

REC 39 100-428091-413

SEP 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 4 1964

problem should arise in connection with the preparation for the delegation's trip on such matters as visas, funds, etc., the individual RUBIN should contact was ARNOLD JOHNSON, who would in turn reach the proper person who could handle and look into such problems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 27, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 8-24-64 NY 694-S* advised he had just passed messages to the Soviets for transmittal to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, National Chairman of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), who is currently in the Soviet Union. These messages were considered most urgent by Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, who had prepared them. The messages concerned the urgent need of the CPUSA to have a ranking official attend the funeral of Palmiro Togliatti, late leader of the Communist Party of Italy.

Hall, as the ranking official of the CPUSA, planned to attend the Togliatti funeral himself but the death of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., National Secretary, CPUSA, on 8-22-64, forced him to remain in New York City for the Davis funeral.

Flynn has been hospitalized in the Soviet Union undergoing treatment for diabetes. Hall had instructed her to attend the Togliatti funeral if at all possible since he considered it most important for international and fraternal reasons, particularly since the CPUSA did not have a representative at the funeral of Maurice Thorez, late leader of the Communist Party of France.

On 8-26-64 NY 694-S* advised that he had received a message from the Soviets for Gus Hall stating that Flynn was unable to attend the Togliatti funeral because of the state of her health.

ACTION:

For information. In view of the fact that the funeral has already been held and Flynn did not attend, this information is not being disseminated.

100-428091

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

RCP:pwd (6)

65 SEP 1 1964

REC 39 EX 102 100-428091-4138

SEP 1 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 27, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet 4/15/64 captioned as above.

Referenced Bureau letter noted that CIA was interested in all material received by the Bureau concerning the World Federation of Trade Unions, particularly pamphlets and publications of this organization, and requested that such material be transmitted to the Bureau for forwarding to CIA.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two photostats each of a number of items received by CG 5824-S* from the World Federation of Trade Unions through a mail drop maintained by him in Chicago. These items were as follows:

1. Issue number 11 of "Trade Union Press," published by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

2. "Press Communique," published by the Press Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, bearing No. 42 and dated June 11, 1964.

3. "Press Communique," published by the Press Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, bearing No. 44 and dated June 17, 1964.

   Both items 2 and 3 were received as a supplement to issue number 11 of "Trade Union Press."

4. Issue number 13 of "Trade Union Press," published by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

5. A six-page item captioned "International Trade Union Committee of Solidarity with the Workers and People of South Viet Nam," dated June, 1964. This item was received as a supplement to issue number 13 of the "Trade Union Press."

2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM) SEC. 53 100-428091-11 59 Photos
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(3)

5 ENCLOSURE

6 SEP 2 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

B. 4/29/05

Enclosed herewith are one copy for the Bureau and one copy for New York of a biographical sketch concerning BOHUSLAV LASTOVICKA, recently elected President of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Assembly. This sketch appeared on page 17 of the English language edition of "New Times" No. 31, dated August 5, 1964, a weekly journal of world affairs published by Trud, the Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, USSR.

This article was furnished on August 25, 1964, by CG 5824-S* to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE and on the same date CG 5824-S* advised that the BOHUSLAV LASTOVICKA whose picture and biography appear in this article is identical with the individual referred to in the following Chicago communications to the Bureau:

Chicago airtel dated December 13, 1961, captioned "SOLO," enclosing a letterhead memorandum entitled "INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA," referring to BORHUSLAV LAPSPOVICHKA.

Chicago airtel dated December 26, 1962, captioned "SOLO," enclosing a letterhead memorandum entitled "OFFICIALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA," referring to (first name unknown) LOSTIVAKA.

Chicago airtel dated August 31, 1963, captioned "SOLO," enclosing a letterhead memorandum entitled "(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) LOSTIVAKA, HEAD OF A COMMISSION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TO INVESTIGATE THE PERIOD OF THE STALIN ERA," referring to (first name unknown) LOSTIVAKA and BORHUSLAV LAPSPOVICHKA.

REC 100-428091-4140

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Chicago
WAB:bll
(4)

17 SEP 3 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 SEP 0 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

This information is being furnished in order that the files will reflect the true identity of this individual so that information concerning him may be consolidated.

Bohuslav Lastovicka

Bohuslav Lastovicka, who was elected President of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Assembly at the end of June, was born on April 29, 1905.

He is a journalist by profession and has been a member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party since 1931. Was elected a member of the Central Committee at the Eighth and Ninth congresses, alternate member at the Eleventh Congress, member at the Twelfth Congress, and member of the Central Committee's Presidium this year.

In 1934 Lastovicka was editor of the Rude Pravo, then for a brief period edited a newspaper in Ostrava, and after that was Organizing Secretary at the Regional Party Committee for Prague and its environs.

At the beginning of 1937 he went to Spain, where he commanded an anti-aircraft battery with the Klement Gottwald Czechoslovak Volunteer Corps and took part in the fighting for Madrid, Brunete, Segunto, Valencia and other cities. At the end of May 1939 he went to Britain and was a member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party's executive there.

After Czechoslovakia's liberation, Lastovicka was appointed director of the Czechoslovak Radio. In 1948-50 he was Ambassador to the Soviet Union and later Deputy Minister of National Defence. In 1952 he became a victim of the personality cult and was dismissed from his posts and removed from the Central Committee. After that he worked for the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Mines. In 1957 he was appointed editor-in-chief of the Central Committee's Nova Mysl journal. In 1960 he published a book called "London During the War." In 1961 he was made head of the Communist Party Central Committee's International Department.

In 1960 he was awarded the Order of the Republic.

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4140

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

(IS) 100-428091

Date: September 2, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, made available the following document relating to the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU):

Issue Number 14 dated July, 1964, of the "Trade Union Press" published fortnightly by the WFTU in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

A Photostat of this document is enclosed for your information. In order to protect the security of our source, the enclosed document is not to be disseminated outside your Agency.

Enclosure

REC 14 100-428091-4141

19 SEP 3 1964

EX-130

NOTE:

Classified "~~Confidential~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S*. See Chicago letter 8-28-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C."

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DeLoach
Evans
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCP:pwd
(5)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY COURIER SVC.
81 SEP - 3
COMM-FBI

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

8 SEP 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 26, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on August 24, 1964, advised that he had on that date sent to ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Chairman, Communist Party (CP), USA, in care of Hotel Sovietskaya, Moscow, USSR, the following two books: "The Cause is Mankind" by HUBERT M. HUMPHREY; "The Invisible Government" by DAVID WISE and THOMAS ROSS. In addition, CG 5824-S* stated he had also sent to FLYNN a number of clippings on current news items appearing in "The New York Times" and local Chicago papers. The name he utilized in connection with sending this material to FLYNN was J. CASE, c/o Modern Books, 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The foregoing material had been sent to FLYNN in line with previous discussions held with FLYNN before her departure and was based on her request that CG 5824-S* keep her informed of events in the United States during the period of her absence. The source further noted that there is an agreement with FLYNN that when she is through with this material she will turn it over in CG 5824-S*'s name to representatives of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

5 Pat Gagnon

EX-114

REC-58 100-428091-4142

6 SEP 3 1964

rec 813 RB
(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

65 SEP 9 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 4/15/64 advising that the Central Intelligence Agency is interested in all material concerning the World Federation of Trade Unions, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two photostat copies of "Trade Union Press," issue number 14, July, 1964, published fortnightly by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

1-813 RB
2 - Bureau (Encl. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago

ENCLOSURE

REC-58 100-428091-4143

6 SEP 3 1964

EX-114

WAB:bll
(3)

Ltr to CIA w/enc.
9-2-64
RCP/pad

65 SEP 9 1964

SAC, Chicago (134-46 sub B) 9/23/64

REC-126
Director, FBI (100-428091) 4144

1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO EX-108
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Reurlet 8/28/64.

Relet furnished copies of two articles in the Russian language, "The Government of Johnson and Political Problems in the U.S.A." and "Liberation Movement in Latin America." The Bureau was requested to furnish your office translations of these two Russian language articles.

Pursuant to your request there is attached the original and one copy of the requested translations.

Enclosures (2)

WGS:pah
(4)

NOTE:

The article of Latin America appeared in the June, 1964, issue of "Kommunist," a journal published every 20 days by the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union. The article on the Johnson Administration appeared in the magazine, "World Economic Situation and International Relations," issue number 6, 1964, published by the Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Moscow, USSR.

MAILED 25
SEP 24 1964
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ENCLOSURE

65 OCT 2 FNS 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

The Government of Johnson and Political Problems of U.S.A.

by S. Menshikov

More than half a year has passed since the tragic assassination of John F. Kennedy. The government of the U.S.A. passed on to Lyndon B. Johnson, a man belonging to the same political party as the late president but different from him in personal qualities, social origin, political experience and thinking. He is different in character, business and political contacts.

President Johnson inherited from his predecessor a program of political and economic measures formulated during the period of election campaign in 1960 known as the "new frontiers." He solemnly vowed to continue putting this program into life. What degree of conformity in words and in deeds has the new president? What are those specific characteristics which he in his subjective virtues and in changing of objective environments has he brought into domestic policy and foreign political course of U.S.A? In order to answer these questions it is not enough to analize the first steps of Johnson's government. It is necessary to give characteristics of the political inheritance, passed on from the government of Kennedy which presently shows and will continue for some time to show serious influence on the political conditions in the country. It is equally necessary to have in mind, that the work of the new government had begun in the environment of the presidential elections. The struggle for election votes, naturally, leaves its mark in the programs advanced by both competing parties of the monopolist capital of U.S.A.

From the Government of Kennedy to the Government of Johnson.

John F. Kennedy was a representative of the top monopolist bourgeoisie and the political course which he was putting into practice was the course of the contemporary American imperialism. Kennedy belonged to one of the wealthist plutocratic families in U.S.A. He belonged to the so-called "ruling elite." The wealth of Joseph P. Kennedy, father of the late president, is valued by various sources as 200-600 million dollars. There are less than 25 families in the U.S.A. which belong to this category. The multi-million fortune of the Kennedy family - is one of those "new" fortunes, which was acquired during the last thirty years.

TRANSLATED BY: [redacted] b6 b7C

September 11, 19

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4144

However, members of this family always occupied a special position in the system of financial oligarchy. The Irish from Boston, until lately, were not accepted in the highest financial world of the city.

Their capital is in no way tied in with the many billions of dollars worth of property of the Boston financial oligarchy groups. A considerable part of his wealth Joseph Kennedy acquired in the New York stock exchange. But in financial circles of Wall Street he was always known as the "lone wolf," acting at his own fear and risk because of lack of solid contacts with some of the main financial groups of New York. The wealth of the Kennedy family is primarily invested in real estate in New York and Chicago; the family does not own leading stocks in industry, trading and banking corporations of U.S.A., and does not participate in controlling them. Kennedy does not own his own empire. The original position of this family has determined a comparative autonomy, independence from direct influence of individual, more powerful groupings of the financial capital.

This has left a marked imprint on the policy of the Kennedy government. The late president strived to convey the interest of the entire class and monopolist burgeoisie. He also infrequently attempted to dictate his own will to individual monopolistic groupings, activities of which he wanted to limit to the interests of the entire ruling class. Hence, constant clashes with the world of "big business" which prevailed in the years of John Kennedy's administration. Just as it was in the case of Kennedy's father, who adhered to the "new deal" of Roosevelt, his colleagues on Wall Street called him "betrayer of your own class." It was the same with his son whom the monopolist press christined "the president, a hostile enterprisor."

Greatly indicative was the episode with steel prices. In the spring of 1962 it became known, that the steel-rolling mills of the country were contemplating to raise prices on their production. Kennedy let it be known, that the government would not allow this. The president emphasized, that the raising of prices on steel was not in the interest of the American business on a whole. It would worsen the competitive efforts of the American goods on the world's market, and would complicate the already difficult states of U.S.A.'s balance of payments. The leader of the steel monopoly - "United States Steel Corporation," without any consideration to the warning, raised prices on steel. This brought from the government a decisive protest and threats to apply anti-trust laws.

In the final analysis the steel industry was compelled to comply, but only after sharp remarks between the head of the "United States Steel," Rodger Blough and President Kennedy. The latter, stated in private "my father always told me, that big businessmen are avowed scoundrels. I did not believe him for a long time, but now I am convinced, that he was right." Only a considerable independent representative of the monopolist burgeoisie could behave like that. Neither Eisenhower nor other henchmen of the "big business" would attempt such an anti-enterprising act.

The internal policy of the Kennedy's government, on a whole, was quite advantageous for monopolies. It sharply increased the military orders, which always were feeders for larger war-industrial trusts of the country. It has raised expenditures for the cosmic research which in turn brought additional huge profits to "big business." The government instituted new tax measures for stimulating capital investment, as a result of this the corporations received an immediate indirect subsidy of 2-3 billions annually.

It prepared and introduced in Congress a tax reform, which took into consideration the lowering of taxes on profits of corporations and on income of the more wealthier families. The government of Kennedy increased the drive against the Communist Party in U.S.A., and against the independent unions. It widely applied a compulsory arbitration of the labor conflicts while standing openly on the side of monopolies and interfering with strikes of the working class.

However, the same government would take up measures which were not met favorably by the monopolist groups. It established sufficiently close relations with the leaders of AFL-CIO. It has increased the unemployment compensation, has insisted on legislation for medical care of the aged families and passed through Congress a guaranteed minimum wage. The sphere of economic regulations from the federal government has increased considerably. The number of anti-trust investigations undertaken by the Department of Justice and other goverument agencies has increased. The government announced the increased construction of federal electrical stations. It assumed a tight control over excessive rates of Pentagon orders and attempted to close some loop-holes for non-payment of taxes by huge corporations. It also took steps to limit the use of capital in the industrially developed countries. In short, the government of Kennedy pursued the reform line of the burgeoisie in the interest of widening and perfecting the system of the federal-monopolist capitalism. In the U.S.A. it met with disfavor and antiganism by a considerable number of the monopolist burgeoisie.

In some measure such a course was explained by direct surroundings of the late president, in which a considerable role was played by the representatives of the liberal thinking burgeoisie and burgoois intelligence. Seeing growing economic and political instability of the present day social structure in U.S.A., these people strived to reform, "to better," stabilize capitalist order. But this was not the chief reason. Although Kennedy enjoyed considerable freedom in the selection of his advisers, he did not select the objective position, which his government was pursuing. Kennedy came to power "on the point of a knife," receiving in 1960 elections a minimum majority of votes totalling only 117 thousands votes out of 60 millions of votes cast by the voters. He scored a victory due to strong support of the working class in the great industrial centers and from the laboring negroes in the northern and western states. He was supported by the majority of unions and negro organizations. This support was explained by the fact, that masses, craving for changes in their own economic and political situation, counted on concessions, promised in the "new frontiers" campaign. Kennedy know, to whom he was in debt for his election, and was aware of the fact, that he would not receive the same mass support in the new elections, if he did not fulfill even half of his promises. It is precisely this fact that defined his double-faced policy, his opposition, inconsistency of his policy, his wavering between interests of monopolist group and necessity to give separate concessions to the masses of people.

The attitude of the burgeoisie to the election results is frankly expressed by the newspaper "New York Times," which wrote: "Although we supported Kennedy, nevertheless, in our opinion, it is good, that he was elected by an insignificant majority, this fact must serve as a controlling force, as a reminder to the government of Kennedy, that it will observe caution and that he has no mandate to conduct radical changes in the domestic and foreign policies. A considerable dissatisfaction among the more aggressive circles of U.S.A. was caused by the deviation of the Kennedy's government from the previous course in the foreign policy, especially in the Soviet-American relations. Here the late president and those who surrounded him, displayed more sober attitudes, than their predecessors, in the understanding the changing of the international position. At the time of Kennedy's rise to power a considerable portion of the ruling class already more or less realized the fact of the military vulnerability of their country and devastation of the thermo-nuclear conflict for the American capitalism. A considerable movement in the USA of the supporters of peace became active; everybody more vigorously called for the weakening of the international tension. Kennedy was successful in surrounding himself with those, who, understanding the new correlation of forces of socialism and imperialism, called for a more intelligent foreign policy.

Forced, however, with a glance on extreme reaction, demanding the preservation of the cruel course of Dulles in relations to the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, the Kennedy government in 1961 faced a more strained situation, tied-in with the so-called "Berlin crisis." It also carried through an unsuccessful attempt of intervention in Cuba, (in April 1961). This intervention was undertaken by the Eisenhower Administration. In the autumn of 1962 it provoked a Caribbean crisis. However, the government strived to avoid a thermo-nuclear war. This conflict was resolved by reaching the necessary compromise.

The Caribbean Crisis, which did not bring American imperialism any laurels, served as a lesson to the government of Kennedy. The policy of compromise received support from majority of Americans. It was precisely after this that steps, which furthered the softening of the international tension, were taken which led to the signing, and later ratification of the Moscow agreement concerning partial cessation of nuclear tests. In autumn of 1963, the government, despite protests of the "mad ones" took a favorable position in relation to the sale of large quantities of wheat to the Soviet Union. A decision was reached at the same time (approved by the General Assembly of UN) for not withdrawing from the cosmic orbits of rockets with nuclear charges. At the moment of Kennedy's tragic death the Soviet-American relations were on the way to improvement. This position was specifically mentioned in the official condolence message, directed to Lyndon Johnson, by the head of the Soviet Government.

Of course, one should not overrate the results of measures taken by the Kennedy Government in the sphere of foreign policy, or have any illusions concerning causes and measures taken for the purpose of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union. This policy was forced. Moving towards the softening of the international tension, the government of U.S.A. followed definite aims, which served interests of monopolist capital.

Nobody, but Kennedy, frankly formed these aims in the book "Strategy of Peace," which came out not long before the election of 1960. Convincing the ruling class to agree with the idea of softening the international tension, Kennedy, stated that such a policy would help the United States to attain results profitable to them and not profitable to the Soviet Union. The future President then wrote, that the international discharge would allow American imperialism: a) to achieve a breather, to gain time, in order to "catch and overtake" the Soviet Union in the Military aspect, to change the ration of military strength in favor

of U.S.A.; b) to attain the softening of unity of socialist camp, drive a wedge among socialist governments, c) to strengthen political and economical positions of the U.S.A. in the young nationalist countries, pull over those countries which have "not joined" and draw them to your side.

In the given article there is no possibility to analize various aspects and consequences of such "peaceful strategy" of the American imperialism. It is sufficient to say, that its main weakness is in the misunderstanding of the moving forces in the contemporary history, of that fact, that time works for socialism and not for capitalism. For the purpose of this article it is important to point to the fact, that independently of intentions of monopolist burgeoisie, the line for softening of the international tension under Kennedy received rights for citizenship in the ruling class of the U.S.A.

Generally speaking, such was the political inheritance which the government of Johnson acquired from the government of Kennedy. Lyndon Johnson, by contrast to the late President, due to his social standing, did not belong to the monopolist burgeoisie. Coming from a poor farm family in Texas, Johnson devoted most of his early life to politics. His wife, daughter of a merchant and a landowner, took care of the financial needs of the family. While her husband was making his parliamentary career in the House of Representatives, and later in Senate, Claudia Johnson was amassing a wealth up to 4-5 millions of dollars. This capital puts Johnson to the top of the middle class burgeoisie. This capital is invested in the cattle ranch and several radio-television stations in Texas, forest lands and cotton planatation in Alabama and also in valuable securities.

In spite of the modest standing in the business world, contacts of Johnson with "big business" were closer, then they were with Kennedy. During the last ten years his contacts were directly tied-in with the Texas financial-oligarchy groups. The present Governor of Texas, John Connally, was a protege of Johnson (he was his official assistant in the Senate). Connally occupied the post of the Secretary of the Navy in the government of Kennedy. Connally - in the recent past was a well-known attorney and legal advisor of the Texas millionaire Sid Richardson and Perry Bass. (The wealth of the late Bass, who died in 1959, is valued at 600 millions). Another assistant of Johnson, R. Becker, was secretary of the democratic faction. He was, as the recent investigations showed, tied-in with the speculative operations of Clint Murchison, Jr. The Murchison family, who amassed its wealth from oil fields, occupied key positions in Texas business world. Its wealth is valued at 600-700 million

dollars. Former Assistant to the Secretary of State, who is presently an American Ambassador to Bonn, George McGhee, is an old friend of Johnson and himself a big Texas oil-millionaire. Another close friend of Johnson, is former Secretary of the Treasury R. Anderson, who for a considerable time, managed affairs of the Wagnor's family - one of the wealthiest in Texas. (More than 300 millions invested in cattle, oil, and gas.)

After resignation of Connally, F. Korth became the Secretary of the Navy. He was president of a big bank in Texas which figured in financing of the rocket-nuclear trust "General Dynamics." Korth was close to Johnson.

While being a senator, Johnson occupied a number of posts, which had relationship to the fixing of scale for military and cosmic business. In the senate he headed the subcommittee on the questions of military preparedness, aeronautics and research of the cosmic space. On becoming a Vice-President, Johnson took the post of the Director of the Federal Department of Aeronautics and Space Development. (His replacement for this post was J. Webb, a partner of the multi-millionaire from Oklahoma, the late Senator Robert Kerr. These posts enabled Johnson to develop contacts with the representatives of Pentagon at the top and middle levels. The American Press surmised that it was, due to intervention of Johnson that a decision was approved for the building of cosmic center in Texas, though other states aspired for it.

The current Deputy Secretary of Defense, Cyrus Vance, in the past was the special adviser to the military subcommittee, headed then by Johnson. A chief of the office of these subcommittee was K. Belieu, unofficially considered to be the military advisor to the then Senator Johnson. In the new government he became the Deputy Secretary of the Navy.

Upon becoming the President, Johnson endeavored to widen his contacts with the "big business" and with the representatives of the huge monopolies and banks of the country. One of the first guests of the new master at the White House was Henry Ford II; the Chairman of the Council of Directors, General Motors, F. Donner; President of the New York Stock Exchange, J. Funston and the head of the "American Telephone and Telegraph", F. Kappel. In January Johnson invited to dinner at the White House more than 70 powerful members of the council on business. This was repeated in May. The magazine "Newsweek" underlined, that not a single predecessor to the present President dared openly to gather around him the top of the financial oligarchy.

A special significance is attributed to these dinners. During the early Presidency of Kennedy, the Council on Business, which up to that time was an official consulting body with the Ministry of Trade, in protest against "anti-enterprising" policy of the government, broke with the federal authorities and transformed itself into a private organization. In this manner, Johnson obviously was patching up holes in the relations with the "big business" left to him by his predecessor. The tactics employed by Johnson in relations to the financial oligarchy are bearing their fruit. Head of the National association of industrialists U. Hollander called the new president as a "sincere friend of the system for free enterprise." The Chairman of the board of directors "United Steel" R. Blough, whose dealings with Kennedy were extremely unfriendly, stated, that Johnson is "making steps in the right direction." The newspaper "New York Journal American" wrote:

"The enterprising circles, apparently, do not consider, that a scoundrel sits in the White House, and is ready to bite off their throats at the proper time. Otherwise, the "Chase Manhattan" bank has a friend on Pennsylvania Avenue or thinks, that this is so." However, according to a number of observers, the turn of Johnson into the direction of "big business" does not mean that he intends to change his policy sharply in comparison with the course of the former government. Most likely this is a change of tactic. Where Kennedy acted directly, not considering with the opinions of financial groups, Johnson elects to reach a solution beforehand with them or at least to secure their favorable attitude towards his measures. The same tactics is applied in relations to other political groups, on which Johnson must depend on, in order to secure his re-election in the autumn of this year. In spite of expectation he did not drive out of the government liberals from the personal surroundings of Kennedy. All secretaries remained at their seats, and only three of Kennedy's advisors asked to leave for personal reasons. While dining out with the representatives of the "big business," Johnson does not forget to regularly meet with the leaders of the AFL-CIO and negro organizations. Continuing the policy of the late President in the area of civil rights, Johnson, by means of parliamentary combinations was able to moderate the unpleasantness of the racialist congressmen of the south. The same "New York Journal American" mentioned: "Johnson really conquered the South, in such a way that no other democrat in [redacted] history was able to do."

The tactics of Johnson are tactics of compromises with the basic political groups in the country, the tactics for the every conceivable widening of the social base and the support of the new government.

An observer of the Republican newspaper "New York Herald Tribune" wrote on December 9, 1963, that President Johnson is "definitely a man of center - somewhat more to the left than Eisenhower was. A little more to the right than Kennedy." The evaluation, we will say is, rather flexible, and we are not going to examine it essentially. It is useful to get acquainted with the concrete measures undertakened by Johnson's government.

The Kennedy government, promising in the elections of 1960 to end racial discrimination, but only in the summer of 1963, under the influence of mass uprisings of the liberation fight of the laboring negroes, introduced in Congress, legislation, forbidding discrimination due to color of skin in all general places and institutions, and also abolishing, as a contradiction to the constitution, laws of individual states, infringing on the rights of negroes. The legislation concerning civil rights was met with opposition of racialists in congress and its acceptance was under consideration.

In the first appeal to Congress Johnson confirmed his intention to fight for passage of such a law. Using his contacts in Congress, the new President was able to attain a partial agreement from the racists for not going through with tactical sabotage. In February the legislation was passed in the House of Representatives. It is considered that it will be passed in the Senate, however the fight around it is still ahead.

The American Communist Party favored this legislation, but emphasized, that with its passage the struggle against racial discrimination is not ending, because only as a result of a mass struggle is it possible to attain its practical realization. This line is supported by the leaders of the negro organizations. One of them, Martin Luther King, stated in January, that negro demonstrations in 1964 will reach "unprecedented proportions." New moves by negroes during the first few months of the current year showed validity of this prognosis. Such course of events cannot be indifferent to the ruling circles.

Another great measure, carried out by the Johnson Administration was the tax reform, introduced by Kennedy in January of 1963. The reform, too, was met with opposition in Congress, but for other reasons, than the bill in civil rights. Congressmen, representing direct interests of monopolist groups, objected to the conditions set out in the legislation, curtailing somewhat the possibilities of deviating from payment of taxes, and also

demanded more concessions to corporations and to the wealthiest class of the population. There were also political meanings in this: Republican Party, leaning on the support of dixiecrat-southerners, strived to tear down any major measure of Kennedy's, even if the measure was beneficial to monopolies, only to belittle the popularity of the President, and interfere with his re-election. Even the banking circles in New York, who did not object to the tax reforms, wanted, that this reform be passed by a Republican President.

Attaining a favorable attitude from the "big business," and using his well-known methods of parliamentary combinations, Johnson was able to overcome this objection. In February the Tax Reform passed through the House and the Senate and became a law. Johnson even made this reform carry with it a reverse force: new taxes are distributed on incomes, received as of January 1, 1964.

According to this reform, federal income tax from individual persons is lowered for groups with lesser income from 20% to 16%. However, for laboring masses this has limited meaning. The tax cut is not great. Federal indirect taxes remained unchanged. Finally, as observed by the American press, the authorities of a number of large states contemplate, taking advantage of the federal tax cut, to raise local taxes.

At the same time the table of the tax cut on the higher incomes (100 thousands of dollars a year and higher) is lowered from 91% to 70%. One has to have in mind, that the wealthiests families really never paid such sums, even considering the lawful deviations from payment of taxes. The illustrated scales affect direct incomes, that is, salaries of top directors, dividends and interest from valuable securities (exempting some, not taxable), incomes of private enterprises which are not incorporated, for example (partnership, etc.). At the same time a considerable income of the wealthiest families is added from the resale of capital gains (stocks, real estate, works of art, etc.). Maximum tax on such income adds up only to 25%. As a result, the effective scale of income tax on annual income, exceeding 1 million dollars, up to this time is about 45%.

After the tax reform this figure was lowered at least down to 38-39%. This is the substantive cut of income payments of millionaires and multi-millionaires, and also top managers.

This reform is considering the lowering of incomes of auctioneers from 52% to 48%. With the contemporary gross level of income of American corporations this will give them additionally 2 billions annually. With the recent tax cuts on capital investments the general annual raise in profit of corporations will equal 4-5 billions or 15-20%.

The speed, with which President Johnson carried his tax reform through Congress, is defined not only by the urge to give as soon as possible the advantages to monopolies and to secure their support for the forthcoming elections, but also as an attempt to avoid by way of "tax inequities" a possible economic crisis in the presidential elections. Six years have lapsed since the capitalist crisis in economy and only 3 years since the last crisis in U.S.A. This gives the government a considerable apprehension concerning the future perspectives in the American economy. During 1962-1963 the country lived through a cyclical upsurge, caused by new investments, by a considerable spurt in the automobile industry and a few other reasons. In 1963 the scale of industrial production increased over 1961 by 13.2%. However, from the summer of last year, the upsurge was interrupted by new stagnation.

In 1963 Secretary of the Treasury Dillon stated "American economy cannot continue to increase production indefinitely. Our economists predict, that if, we do not realize the cut in taxes, the economy, without a doubt, will suffer a set-back in the second half of 1964." An analogical opinion was made by U. Heller, Chairman of the Committee of Economic Council. U. Heller stated that he does not see the driving forces, which could support the upsurge after the second quarter in 1964.

Now, after passage of the tax reform, the government considers, that it will be successful in delaying the date of the next crises. It is not overlooked, that the "tax injection" may actually help the cause. However, one cannot expect, that 1964 will be a year for serious upsurge. A considerable difference is noticed in the income portion of the Federal budget of U.S.A, which will influence the scale of income tax, and the expenditure portion of the budget. The government cannot increase its expenditures with the former tempo, without resorting to special legislation concerning the increase in the national debt, which is fraughts with serious consequences by undermining the steadiness of currency circulation and foreign currency position of the dollar abroad (continued drainage of gold lowered reserves of the monetary gold in the country down to 15.5 billions by the end of January).

A special publicity was carried out on the President's message concerning the declaration of "war on poverty" and the creation of a government agency for implementing this program. In spite of widespread publicity of this program it does not contain any new provisions in comparison with those, which were already promised or passed in the "new frontier" program. In essence, this is the old program in new wrapping. The "war on poverty" received ironical comments from the bourgeoise press. For example, the magazine, "U. S. News and World Report" wrote: "The history will show that the 'poverty' and its liquidation invariably served as a cry for the politicians of both parties, looking for election. At the same time if is difficult for candidates, who are in opposition, to say anything against assistance to the poor."

Soon after Johnson came to power he publically stated he will concentrate on domestic problems. Apparently, in the election year he chooses to take the position of waiting. However, the international events did not give his government a chance to realize this fully. Accusations from the opposing politicians poured on the President because the passive tactics of the American diplomacy caused one defeat after another. The truth of the matter is, the foreign policy of the U. S. A. was already in serious crisis even under Kennedy. This crisis was caused by the weakening of the American positions on the international arena. The new President is no more at fault in the foreign policy defeats than, Kennedy or Eisenhower.

In the early part of Johnsons's presidency a known observer, Lippman, wrote thusly: "the great conception, already outdated, is that the United States appears to be the natural leader of the anti-communist world." The following programs are now in existence; the strengthening of NATO, "The Union for Progress" in Latin America, the stabilized status quo in Southeastern Asia. All of these projects of the United States had not yet been implemented, when Kennedy was killed. Events overshadowed them, and President Johnson must now review and overhaul our policy. This should be done in the light of the re-evaluation of facts. Otherwise, the general experience tells us definitely, that although we are a great power, we are no longer the greatest force in the world affairs as we were in the 40's and 50's.

The government of Johnson so far has not done anything about the review of our policies in relations to our allies; the State Department and the President continued to act in the

foreign arena as though the old conception was still in force. In this condition even the refusal of the active diplomacy could not prevent further worsening of relations between the United States and other imperialist countries.

The relations between Washington and Paris sharply worsened. If a year ago De Gaulle ignored advice of American leaders, for not agreeing to accept England into the "World Market," now he made another anti-American gesture by recognizing the Chinese Peoples Republic and establishing diplomatic relations with it.

The old conception of American diplomacy, a consistent and stubborn nonrecognition of the Chinese Peoples Republic and blocking admission of its representatives to the United Nations, suffered another defeat. In the U. S. A. this step was evaluated as a deepening of the crisis in NATO and American leadership in it. A correspondent of the "New York Times," D. Middleton, raised a question, which worried American diplomats: "Does NATO have any value, if its members, similar to France, would take important steps, independently of its allies?" The answer is apparent. A great blow is administered to the solidarity of NATO. An observer, of the same newspaper, close to government circles, advised, that De Gaulle personally offended Johnson even in the manner in which the Chinese Peoples Republic was recognized. Only recently French diplomats were assuring American diplomats that nothing substantial will come out of it. "Prior to recognition of Peking, - wrote "New York Herald Tribune," De Gaulle should have recognized Washington and London." But the comments from overseas witnessed only the helplessness of the American Government to change anything in the created situation.

The progressive worsening of the American-French relations, due to the recognition of CPR, was only an episode. In Washington the action by Paris was interpreted as a display of intentions to undermine American positions in all parts of the world. According to Salisbury, "the French-American relations, which unflinchingly worsened, now are heading to the world's opposition." Basically, we are apart on the questions of strategy, nuclear weapons, NATO, the value of the UN and existence of SEATO. We are facing each other in Europe and Asia. We already clashed on China and soon may find ourselves mixed up in Latin America.

The economic relations of the U. S. A. with the countries of Europe were going well even under the former administration. Johnson tried to soften the ripening conflict by delaying the start of talks on custom duties (so-called "round Kennedy"). But the conflict flared in another spot - on the question of trade with socialist countries. The trade of Western Europe with these nations showed a marked growth. In 1963 the export from England to the Soviet Union had increased by 32% over last year. In spite of the Dern Union Agreement, England expressed readiness to offer credit to eight to twelve years on the delivery of equipment to the USSR.

This is the first time that the English Government signed a long term agreement with European socialist countries, in order "to inspire in its businessmen the feeling of confidence." A further agreement was made in increasing the Soviet-French trade. The Soviet-Italian agreement foresees the growth of trade to increase by 50% in comparison with 1962. The Soviet-Japanese agreement is seen to increase by 50% in 1965 over 1963. There is an agreement for the exchange of permanent trade representatives with Poland, Hungary and Rumania.

All this means is that the old policy of discrimination in trade with socialist countries, insisted on by the U. S. A. since 1951, now faces complete bankruptcy. Especially noticeable is the increase in trade of the U. S. A. allies with socialist Cuba, English, French and other companies supply Cuba with buses, ships and other equipment. The "New York Times" was compelled to recognize that Cuba is successfully "breaking its political and economic isolation," but the government of the U. S. A. is helpless in blocking it.

Since the fall of last year, Washington is making regular attempts to exercise pressure on its partners, forcing them to deviate from the new course in the economic relations with the socialist countries. However, neither the mission of Ball (November, 1963), nor the trip of McGowen (January, 1964), produced any results. This same question was raised by Hume and Johnson in Washington and in a previous trip by Butler. The English Government refused to conform to the U. S. A. pressure. An official communique showed the existence of disagreements. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain stated that Great Britain does not consider it correct or advisable to wage economic war against these countries with which she is not at war.

In such environment, the government of the U. S. A. stated that it will deprive military assistance to countries

which maintain trade with Cuba. The line of action was ironically taken in the Western European capitals, probably because the American military assistance, at the present time, is not too great. Only Spain agreed to cancel its contracts with Cuba. Besides this, in answer to the peremptory shouts from Washington, it was noted that its action was inconsistent.

And actually, at the same time, when the U. S. A. increased its trade with the Soviet Union, the call to its allies to cancel out its trade with socialist countries sounds very unconvincing.

Such a controversial situation was also inherited by the Johnson government from his predecessor. During the last months of his presidency, Kennedy started to review American trade relations with the Soviet Union. President Johnson acted realistically by following this course.

In spite of furious opposition by the ultrarightist forces in the country, he was successful with the passage of the law permitting export-import banks to guarantee credit to the private banks in trading with the USSR. Johnson and his Secretaries now foresee a trade increase with the USSR. Although displaying realism, in this instance, American Government as in the past insists on an unrealistic approach to the trade of its imperialist partners.

Together with this, Johnson's government displayed this realism in other aspects of the Soviet-American relations. It sent a rather calm, lacking in the rude imperialistic propaganda, reply to the New Years message of N. S. Khrushchev, concerning a peaceful settlement of the disputable territorial questions. In spite of the bellicose shoutings of the arch-reactionary press, the State Department did not make a hysteria over the shooting of the American plane over the territory of the German Democratic Republic. Although in the Cuban incident with the fishermen, its action was far from being satisfactory. Johnson publicly chided Goldwater for wanting to send Marines to Cuba and asked the press and political leaders to maintain moderation in their statements.

Supporting such policy, the newspaper, "New York Post" wrote, that it would be a great tragedy "if these events be used by hotheads," in order to interrupt slow but noticeable progress in the sphere of lessening of tension between the U. S. A. and the USSR. The capital newspaper, "The Washington Post,"

possibly inspired by official circles, made a statement that Johnson would want, even before the election, to sign an agreement with the Soviet Union, equal in comparison to last years agreement for partial cessation of the nuclear tests. The signing of a new term agreement for cultural exchange, the statement of both governments on intention of cuts in the nuclear fission material for military uses and other facts, illustrate that Johnsons's government, just like the government of Kennedy, is compelled to consider international strength and peaceful disposition of the American people. The worsening of the relations with its allies also forces it to look for agreements with the Soviet Union.

BEGINNING OF THE PRE-ELECTION BATTLE

There is no doubt that the preparations for the forthcoming Presidential elections and the outcome of the pre-election campaign will reflect in the 1964 policies of the U. S. A. It is the opinion of most observers that the Democratic Party in its next meeting in August will nominate Lyndon Johnson as their candidate for the Presidency. Latest public opinion shows that he has won popularity with the considerable number of voters and is leading his opponents from the Republican ranks.

The pre-election campaign of Johnson is basically his policies which are obvious. It should be mentioned that the personality of the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate may play an important role with the electors. By tradition, the last word here is Johnson's. He will say the word in the August meeting. After the assasination of Kennedy the post of Vice-President became more important. At the present time there is guessing going on. The names of Sergeant Shriver, of the "peace corps," Robert Kennedy, Department of Justice, Senator Hubert Humphrey, and the permanent representative of the U. S. A. in the UN, Adlai Stevenson are mentioned. All of the named are representatives of the liberal wing of the Democratic Party. The name of Robert Kennedy may appeal to the voters because of his closeness to the late President Kennedy. At the same time, however, his candidacy may draw away the southern racists. Sergeant Shriver, brother-in-law of the late President, is less known to the public, but is in the close group of the President Johnson.

In February, Johnson appointed him to be his special assistant for implementing the "war on poverty" program. Shriver has a right to be present at the Cabinet meetings. It is conceivable that the aim is to acquaint him with the public and he may be the choice. Neither Humphrey nor Stevenson have any advantages as far as the closeness to the President is concerned. But in public opinion, both of them are a little ahead of Shriver. Stevenson has as much backing as Robert Kennedy. Lately, the press of the "big business" was calling for McNamara, the present Secretary of Defense. This might bring Johnson solid support from Wall Street. In the campaign for the Republican candidates to the Presidency, the names of Goldwater and Rockefeller are prominent. Leader of the ultrarightists, Goldwater, was considered a possible rival to Kennedy prior to his assasination. Now he is losing support in his party. The Republican Party is truly considered to be the party of "big business," but it leans on the support of the large number of

people belonging to the small and middle class bourgeoisie. Goldwater was able to gain in these groups by playing on conservatism, anti-worker and fascist slogans. A large monopolist group supported Goldwater earlier too, considering that he might split the Democratic Party by bringing to his side the southern racists. It is considered, however, that the Goldwater chances of "getting the South" from Johnson are nil. Therefore, now the "big business" does not want to invest its capital on this unreliable candidate.

The chances of Rockefeller are not encouraging. For the financial oligarchy this is their man. But how paradoxically that this very matter arouses danger in him. The interests of this candidate are closely connected with the financial empire headed by his brothers, while other monopolist groups are afraid that he may use his power against them. The Republican Party has several reserve candidates considered to be "dark horses." First of all there is Richard Nixon who was defeated by Kennedy in 1960 and lost out in the governorship elections in California. Nixon moved to New York where he is now a partner in the large Wall Street law firm of "Nixon, Madge, Rouse, Gatry and Alexander." He enjoys support of many leaders in the Republican Party and what is more important, by the New York financial world. Not long ago the bourgeois press published a list of his high ranking partrons in Wall Street. Among them were the President of the Morgan Guarantee Trust, Thomas Gaets, Directors of the Manufacturers Hanover Bank, G. Houge, G. Flannigan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of "United Steel," R. Blough, C. McArthur, from "American Telephone and Telegraph," Chairman of the Board of Directors of the "Chase Manhattan Bank," J. Champion, Director of the "Popsi Cola International," "Colgate Palmolive," Horner-Lambert Pharmaceutics" and others.

Nixon enjoys the confidence and undoubtedly the choice of the united forces of Wall Street. But it is recognized that he has no chance of defeating Johnson. They may place their choice on Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton.

Scranton is not known to the general public, but this makes him that much more suitable because he has not been compromised by the direct ties with Wall Street. It is true though that he was born into a wealthy family. He owned in the past, several metallurgical plants, coal mines and railroads. His wealth is considered to be worth between eight and nine million dollars. Scranton is considered to be a liberal and the press of the monopoly sketch him as "Kennedy of the Republican Party."

Not much is known as to who is in back of Scranton. The curtain of secrecy is beginning to open up now. The leader of the campaign for Scranton appears to be the Chairman of the "Scott Paper," McCabe. On the Board of Directors of his firm there are not less than three direct representatives directing the Morgan financial group: Charles Dicki, Jr., son of the Morgan's partner, President of the "Morgan Guarantee Trust," Geits and senior partner of the Investment Bank, "Smith Barney," Harding. When McCabe wanted to acquaint his underling with the business world he invited to meet with Scranton, besides Geits, such prominent leaders of the Morgan group as head of the "Coca Cola," the millionaire Woodruff, head of the "General Electric," Cordiner, Director of the soap trust, "Proctor and Gamble," and former Secretary of Defense MacElroy.

Results of the first elections which took place in New Hampshire on August 10th, turned out to be unsatisfactory for Rockefeller and Goldwater. In the first place, Henry Cabot Lodge, present Ambassador to Vietnam and former permanent representative of the U. S. to the United Nations, appeared on the scene. The secret of Lodge's success is simple. The party machine of New Hampshire, located close to Boston, is controlled by bankers and industrialists of this city. Cabot Lodge belongs to two old and powerful dynasties of Boston - the Cabots and the Lodges. It is doubtful that this success could be repeated, where Boston financial groups do not have strong support. But introduction of Lodge as a candidate serves as a tool to bring defeat to Rockefeller and Goldwater; thus opening the field for direct candidates - Nixon and Scranton.

The chances of other possible candidates of the Republican Party, Harold Stassen, Senator Margaret Smith, Governor of the State of Michigan, Romney, are considered inconsequential. The general theory of the Republican Party, in spite of Johnsons's popularity, and his general acceptance to the monopolist bourgeois is to seat into the President's chair a direct protege from Wall Street. Such a plan will hardly succeed. During the last thirty years Republicans were able only twice to take possession of the White House, and only due to personal prestige of Eisenhower. The "big business" has no candidate in 1964 who could match "Ike" in getting votes from the ordinary voters.

Especially, that Kennedy and Johnson were able to unite around themselves an imposing coalition and enjoy the support of most unions and Negro organizations.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A. intends to participate in the election. It fairly considers the pre-election struggle as continuation of the fight of the American people for civil rights, for raising the standard of living , and stands for peace. It is against the ultrarightist forces.

In the pre-election campaign the communists are striving to raise the political activity of the people, create a coalition of the democratic forces, and to turn this coalition into a permanent union. Communists strive to attain elections of progressive congressmen, senators, responsible people in states, the defeat of reactionary politicians, extremely rightist candidates and militaristic forces. With this they intend to begin changing the structure of the political power in the U. S. A.

The political picture in the United States is witnessing a serious growth of influence of democratic strength of the American people. This influence played an important part in some of the changes in the policies of domestic and foreign affairs. They are not extensive yet. However, one achievement of the people of America has a principle meaning - their pressure compelled the ruling classes more soberly to glance at the standing of the U. S. A. in the world and more realistically approach the questions of war and peace.

This in final analysis will determine the direction of the political development of the U. S. A., no matter who occupies the chair of the President in the result of the internal opposition of the American bourgeois.

LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

By

M. KUDACHKIN and N. KOSTOVETS

Events of the last few years illustrate, that the countries of Latin America, which the imperialists considered to be its dependable camp, are beginning to turn into an arena of anti-imperialist struggle; into a reserve of forces of peace and democracy. In the large territory from the river Rio Grando del Norte in the north and to the Terra de Fuego in the south, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, more than 20 countries are situated and in excess of 200 million people live. Here unfolds the anti-imperialist and democratic revolution. The struggle of Latin-American countries for its liberation is not an isolation, this struggle pours into a single stream all progressive forces against imperialism. This struggle is carried on with the international worker's movement, which is presented today to the world's socialist system and the communist parties of the capitalist countries.

In 1959 the national liberation movement in Latin America was marked by the greatest event, which opened a new era in the history of the peoples of the western hemisphere. In Cuba, 90 miles away from the U. S. A., a peoples, democratic, anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution occured, which later grew into a socialist revolution. The Cuban revolution became a great stimulation for the Latin-American countries in their struggle for its national liberation. The Latin American revolutionaries well understand, that the successes of the world's camp of socialism, and the struggle of the worker's class of the capitalist countries created a more desirable environment for carrying out the liberation movement in their countries.

The National-Liberation movement of the peoples of Latin America, the component of the general worlds revolutionary process, is having much in common with the anti-imperialist movements in Asia and Africa. Most of the Latin-American countries won their independence in the beginning of the 19th century by their fight against Spanish and Portuguese colonialism. This left an impression on the Latin-American countries in the economic and social development. On the surface it is quite a high level of organizational work on the part of the worker's class. The Proletariat became the main, driving force of the National-Democratic revolution. A Communist Party exists in every Latin American country. Some of the parties came into existence right after the October Socialist Revolution.

The second war for independence, as the Latin-Americans call their present liberation struggle, differs from the liberation movement of the Latin American countries in the 19th century and early 20th century (for example, in Mexico). That revolution was called to clear the way for capitalism and was headed by interested burgeoisie. Now, because of the new internal and international conditions in Latin America the revolution has reached a higher level. It is now called the national-liberation, the people's, the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution. Its main strength is not in the burgeoisie but in the working class.

The degree of social-economic development of the Latin-American continent is not the same. It offers varieties of methods for the struggle, various arrangements, class forces etc. But in general it faces the same historical fate, the presence of a common foe -American imperialism and the geographical closeness; all those problems are given to liberation movements in other countries thus placing the problems of mutual interest here. The Communist Parties in Latin America, states in their programs, that the basic aims of the present stage of the revolution are:

In the economic phase - liquidation of foreign supremacy, chiefly American, monopolies, the return of the national resources to the people, the passing of radical agrarian reforms, and also of a number of measures for the fulfillment of complete independence and the rise in the standard of living for the masses;

In the political phase - liquidation of the dominance of imperialist monopolies and the financial oligarchy, formation of the people's governments which are capable of carrying out the basic revolutionary and democratic transformations in the interest of the majority of the population of these countries.

The conquest of political independence by the countries of Latin America 150 years ago did not bring with it, as it is known, an authentic independence. The foreign capital took up

the key positions in the economies of these countries. They became the suppliers of raw material and cheap labor. They became the sources of huge profits for foreign monopoly. In the postwar period under the flag of the so-called financial-assistance to the countries of Latin America, U. S. A. attempted and still is attempting to hold on to the old and seize the new positions. It attempts to strengthen its social standing by strengthening its unions with the local burgeoisie, who are inclined towards agreements.

The supremacy of the imperialist monopolies show adversely on the economy of the Latin American countries. During the last ten years the growth of the national income per person was an average of one per cent a year. Behind this hides the frightening picture of the economic conditions of the laboring masses. A Mexican writer, Carlos Fuentos, wrote: "There are 200 millions of people in Latin America. 140 millions are actually working as slaves. 70 millions do not know what money is. 100 millions are illiterate. 100 millions are suffering from illnesses. 140 millions are constantly underfed." Such is the plight of the Latin American people - a result of the imperialist pillage. The general investments of American monopolies are in excess of 10 billions of dollars. The incomes from private capital investments in 1962 were about one billion dollars. The private investments of U. S. A. in Latin America are mostly in industry, which gives some profits, petroleum, mining, and electrical energy. So, the profit of U. S. A. monopoly from investments in petroleum extraction and mining of ore in Venezuela is frequently over 50%.

As a result of the imperialist pillage in the foreign market the prices on the export goods of the Latin American countries are falling, but rise on import goods. As a result of unequal exchange in the foreign trade Latin American countries lose annually about 1.5 billion dollars.

If percentage is added to the losses, due to unequal exchange, then the sum, which American monopolists are deriving. From Latin American countries, will reach 5 billion dollars.

Among the new methods of one-sided colonialism enslavement, which are being used by the American imperialism for the limitation of the liberation movement in Latin America, are methods of military significance. They are the inequalities in agreements, the forcing of these countries into the military political blocks, the signing of the double-sided treaties and setting up of the bases on their territories.

The imperialism is leaning on the latifundium, preservation of which means that only 5% of useful land is cultivated. Only 1,3 per cent of the landowners have 71.6 per cent of the total land suitable for cultivation, while 47 per cent of small landowners, with possession of about 5 hectares have in use only 0.9 per cent of their lands. At the same time there are masses of peasants who do not own land in Latin America.

The objective course of the economic and political development of Latin American countries stipulates the necessity for the basic social and economic transformation - the liquidation of the supremacy of the imperialist monopolies, the passage of the radical agrarian reforms, and the creation of a democratic government. Large masses are interested in these transformations: the working class, the peasants, the small and middle classes and even the wealthy burgeoisie, which is not tied-in with the monopolist capital. Only a small group of local financial real estate oligarchy oppose such changes.

The interests of the national-liberation movement put before them a plan for the unification of all forces, interested in the unity and basic changes of all anti-imperialist forces capable of carrying out the necessary reforms. The achievement of unity is a difficult and long process. This process depends on the concrete conditions of the countries. The artificial attempts to "speed up" the revolution and to "bring it closer" without considering existing conditions, are doomed. They will lead to the split in the national process and to the weakening of the anti-imperialist movement.

The 1963 armed attack by the extreme elements of the peasants in Peru, ended in a collapse. The majority masses of the working class were not ready for the armed conflict. The reactionaries, however, took advantage of the peasant attack and used it as an excuse for the passage of the repressive measures against the Communist Party, the front of the national liberation movement and other democratic organizations. Similar condition also prevailed in Ecuador. In 1963 a group of anti-party leaders of the Trotskyite group called for an immediate armed attack against the government, although conditions in the country were not ripe for such a conflict. This eased up the threat of the next government revolt, and as a result of this, a military junta came to power in July of 1963. The Communist Party was driven underground, its leaders and its General Secretary Pedro Saad, the second secretary Enrique Hill Hilbert and others were arrested; the activities of the unions, the young democratic and other organizations were banned.

A characteristic trend in the present stage of the national liberation movement in Latin America, show that an anti-imperialist, national and democratic front is forming.

The present scope of the national liberation-movement in Latin America - in great degree, is the result of the action by the Communist Party, which came out with the slogans, around which the national fronts are created. The growth of the Communist Party in Latin America is significant. In 1939 the Communist Party had 90 thousand members in these countries. In 1957 - 200 thousand and 1962 its size grew up to 300 thousand.

Conditions for the Communist Parties in Latin America are different. Some of them have an illegal standing and work deep in the underground (for example, the Communist Parties of Argentina, Paraguay, Venezuela, (from April 1964 Brazil, Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Peoples Socialist, The Party of Peoples Unity of Haiti, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Salvador). Other half-legal parties are of: (Mexico, of the People's Avanguard of Costa Rica, Columbia and Bolivia). The third of them work openly and take part in the elections. These parties are: (Chile, Uruguay, Martnique and Guadalupe).

What these parties have in common is that they increased their influence, strongthened their contacts with the masses and increased the membership of their ranks. The Communist Party of Argentina, for example, during the 7 years has grown in membership from 80 thousand to 140 thousand. The membership of Brazilian Communist Party for the same period, grew from 5-6 thousand to 60 thousand while the Communist Party of Uruguay showed an increase from 3-4 thousand to 15 thousand.

The parties of Costa Rica, Salvador, Panama are also growing in size. Recently a Party for the National Unity of Haiti was organized, which is active in spite of its persecution. Its ranks are about one thousand members. The Communist Party of Venezuela has a membership of about 700 members. During the last few years its membership rose to 35 thousand. During the last two years, due to illegality and arrests the number of its members dropped. In some of the countries the Communist Party turned into a strong, and an authoritative political force.

The cause for the strengthening of the influence of the Communist Party in the masses and their successes in the national-liberation movement is due to the Marxist-Lenin general line of the International Communist movement. This was drawn-up by the Meeting of the Communist and Worker's Party in 1957-1960. The communists of Latin America are united on the important issues, tactics and strategy, in the revolutionary movement,

and in the driving forces of the liberation revolution. They built their activities on the Marxist-Lenin analysis.

The Communist Party of Latin America examines the present state of the struggle not as an end in itself, but as the beginning of the struggle for the ultimate aim - socialism. The program of the Communist Party of Argentina calls for the "democratic, the agrarian and the anti-imperialist revolution with the perspective on the socialism." At the VI th Meeting of the Communist Party of Brazil it was stated that "the National Democratic Revolution is a new type revolution. This new revolution is being developed during the rise of the world's socialist system and during the collapse of the capitalism. It is being directed by the proletariat and is a part of the world's socialist revolution. It is more acceptable in its "transition or approach" to the masses and to the proletariat revolution."

Attempts by leaders of the Communist Party of China to force its "general line" on other communist parties via splitting the communist movement, and weakening of the national-liberation movement on the continent, collapsed. Facing the hard Marxist-Lenin line of the communist parties in Latin America on the issues of the world development in the international communist movement, the leadership of the Communist Party of China, was forced to create the so-called "independent" anti-party groups. They were successful in forming such groups in Brazil, Peru and Ecuador. Various elements which were driven out of brother parties joined these groups. The so-called general line of the leaders of the Communist Party of China for "pushing for the revolution" in essence, coincide with the stand of the Trotskyite groups in Latin America. In the contents of the book published in 1963, "The Documents of the Communist Party of China on the Chinese-Soviet Discussions" one of the Trotskyite leaders, H. Pasadas, stated, that the Trotskyite welcome the stand by the Chinese Communist Party and expressed hope, that in the near future they would be able to agree with them on "all points." A betrothal of the Chinese leaders, with the renegades of the Latin American movement, did not bring any successes nor will it bring any in the future, because the whole logic of the struggle is itself against it, the whole life is against it.

Fighting for the creation of the national fronts, the communist parties pay much of their attention to the working class as a basic force of the national-liberation revolution. The working class occupies a more important position in the struggle against the imperialist enslavement. The struggling experience

of the Latin American communists convincingly refutes the anti-Marxist line of the Chinese Communist Party leaders, because the decisive forces in such countries as Latin America, is the peasantry and even the small city burgeoisie.

The Latin American working class today represents a significant force. In the industry there are 20 millions employed in comparison with 6.4 millions in 1940. The increased growth in the activity of the working class is due to the increase in the strikes. For instance, in 1950 there were 3.4 millions who took part in the strikes; in 1961 the number rose up to 21 millions. In some parts of Latin American countries the strikes took an unprecedented jump in the history of the working class.

The rise in the political activity of the workers and the rise in the strikes forced a regrouping of the forces of the Latin American unions. In 1950 the union movement was split and was undergoing a definite crisis. There was not a single union center. The Confederation of the Laborers in Latin America, organized in 1938, has for a long time neglected to carry out its duties. During the last period the only struggling union centers, which actively worked for the national liberation, were formed and which are still active are in Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile, Costa Rica. The movement is growing stronger on the continental scale. The Continental Congress for the Unity of Unions, which took place in January, and attended by 387 delegates from 18 Latin American countries representing 25 millions of workers, was a big step in this direction. The unions of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, France and Italy sent its observers to this congress. The congress platform stood for the creation of the committee of co-ordination for the unity of unions the acceptance of the resolution for the defense of the unity, the resolution against the supremacy of the imperialist monopolies, and the stand of economic and political rights of the workers. It called for the strengthening of solidarity with Cuba and the domination of the worker's movement in Latin America. Attempts by the regional organizations of labor and its American patrons such as Meany, Ruether and others to oppose the solidarity of the Latin American worker's movement, was met with failure.

The significant factor for the revolutionary-liberation movement in Latin America was the acceptance, by many communist parties of these countries, of the peasantry question platform. The solution of the agrarian question forms the first stage of the peasant movement. These outlined decisions on action to be taken solidifies the union of the working class and that of the peasantry.

The peasant movement in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Columbia, Chile and other countries of Central America, took an upward swing. The movement became more organizational. In addition, the struggle of the peasant classes for the radical changes in the agrarian question, coincides with the struggle against the foreign imperialist supremacy and the struggle for the independence of the national-economic development.

It is more noticeable now that the small, the middle class and even the burgeoisie, who is not connected with the American imperialism, are taking part in the movement. The pillage policy of the U. S. A. causes considerable dissatisfaction among these groups.

Therefore, the objective ideas for the creation of the solid coalition, for the national, anti-imperialist democratic forces, is in the making. The basic reforms are favorable to the masses of the laboring class.

Reforms, which peoples governments must realize, follow the aims of gradual changing of the entire social-economic structure of the Latin American countries carrying with it the revolutionary character. This directive calls for the liquidation of the imperialist supremacy, the financial-latifundium oligarchy and removal of the more reactionary forces from the political power. The struggle for the basic reforms is the most important step along the way to the revolutionary development process and bringing it to a victorious climax. The aims of the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution are connected with the problems of the social revolution and are definite stages of the revolutionary process, which is developing in Latin America.

Of course, the tempo of the transition from the anti-imperialist and feudal revolutions to the social revolution will depend not only on the objective but also on the subjective conditions. It will depend on the left forces to achieve the isolation of the anti-national reactionary elements and the creation of the wide and unified front of the national forces against the imperialism and latifudium. It will also depend on the ability of the working class and its political parties to attain the recognition of their avant-garde role by the peoples masses.

A number of communist parties are moving ahead, for the limited time, the economic and political measures, which in its character correspond with the problems of the national democratic governments. This is a natural coincidence; the state of the national democracy is the state, which is free from the supremacy of the foreign monopolies and from the local financial landowners oligarchy.

It puts into practice an independent foreign policy of equal relations with other countries and the material and political preparations for social success. Therefore, by following the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutions to the end in Latin America, it may, with certain conditions, bring about the formation of the state of the national democracy or similar to it.

The study of the program of the Communist Party illustrate, that the forms of struggle are not implemented by the communists, but that they change depending on the conditions in the countries.

Therefore, the Latin American communists follow the line, set by the International Communist Movements, and refute the position of the Chinese leaders, who attempt to force on all the parties the strategy and tactics, which they developed specifically for their own country. "The Revolutionaries," states a general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile, comrade Korvalan, "cannot arbitrary choose this or that course, this or that approach to power, but must find only that course, which arise from the concrete conditions, in which they act." The Communist Party of Salvador stated that, refuting the position of the Chinese leaders and their attacks against other Communist Parties, the communists of Salvador affirm: "that the definition of the revolutionary tactics, forms and means of struggle is in each case the business of each Marxist-Lenin party of any given country."

A hard union of the left wing forces was formed in Chile. This unity is composed of the communist, socialist, national-democratic, the National Avant-garde of Peoples and other parties. It also has a union composed of 400 thousand members and the Federation of Peasants and Indians. All this creates favorable conditions for carrying out the basic social reforms and the victory of the progressive government.

The Communist Party of Chile is the leading force in the Front Movement. It fights with the idea of attaining serious democratic reforms by peaceful means. The communists know that the joining of the masses with the working class is needed for the peoples victory in the September, 1964, elections. But the Communist Party of Chile does not bind the struggle for the peoples government and the basic reforms only with the forthcoming elections. It hopes to achieve reform changes as a result of the increase of the inner-political crisis. "The working class and the people," as was stated in the report of the XII th Meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile, "are striving to come to power without the armed struggle, but must realize, that such a conflict may be forced on them by the enemy. Therefore, they must be ready for any eventuality."

Communist Party of Argentina is very active in the economic and political crisis. The enlarged plenum of the Central Committee of the party came to a conclusion in July of 1962, that favorable conditions now exist in the country for the unification of the struggle for the direct economic, social and political aims of the working class; for the people and for the all out seizure of the power. This can be accomplished by peaceful or armed means, depending on the conditions, However, under all conditions - on the basis of the increased activity of the peoples masses. This decision was greatly affected by the appearance on the scene of the new movement, the "Turn To The Left" movement. It was organized by Peron, former President of Argentina, The movement had a large number of workers in its ranks. At the XII th Meeting of the Communist Party in February of 1963, it was stated clearly that it was necessary to carry on the struggle for the unification of the left wing forces and the organization of the masses into the united anti-imperialist and anti-oligarchy front; also, for the conquest of power and the establishment of a new type of government, similar to the democratic and peoples, (government ?).

The Communist Party of Uruguay attained successes in the unifications of left wing forces. It formed a Left Wing Front of Liberation and the only center union of the working class in Uruguay.

The policy of shameless anti-communism and the suppression of democratic liberties in Venezuela caused the unrest of the people. It, however, did not bring about the unity of all opposing forces, and it is one of the reasons for weakness in the democratic movement. The Communist Party of Venezuela, on the eve of December 1963 elections, appealed to the left parties to come forth in a united front and with one common candidate. But the appeal remained unnoticed. The democratic left forces were split and this resulted in the coming to power of American sponsored candidate Leoni. Of course, other significant factors played an important role. The repressive measures against those who did not vote for Leoni, the shuffling of vote results, the forgery and substitution of bulletins etc. all were factors. The struggle in Venezuela continues. The left forces, which have learned a good lesson from the elections, are uniting around the national liberation front, formed as a result of the armed cooperation among communist parties and the left revolutionary movement.

The growth of the national-liberation movement in Latin America causes concern and unconcealed angor in the imperialist circles of U. S. A. American reactionary attempts to use all means, in order to preserve the supremacy in Latin American countries. It continues to be convinced that none of the promises,

the limited handouts and the demagogue of the "Union for progress," can guarantee the attainment of this goal. It discards more and more of the game of democracy. It denounces the policy of the "cookie" and strives, with the ehlp of the military and local oligarchy, to break up the left democratic forces and to establish an obedient reactionary regime.

It is mentioned openly in Washington about the forthcoming change in the policy towards Latin America and of the denunciation of "Kennedy's Doctrine" which proclaimed the withholding of recognition for the military-dictatorial governments.

Falling to the support of the local reactionary, the military, the burgeoisie, and the large latifundium, the North-American imperialist monopolies continue to organize military revolts and the seating of their own candidates. The military revolution in Brazil, for instance, illustrates that the monopolist circles of U. S. A. and its agents are incapable of coping with the growing revolutionary movement by usual means. In recent years democratic forces of Brazil attained a considerable success in the struggle for independence. During the struggle of the reactionaries a united nationalist patriotic front of the left forces is being formed. The Communist Party of Brazil plays an important part in it. It favored, the so-called solid democratic national government, which, by leaning on the support of people's masses, could guarantee the independent national development of the country and to accomplish the basic reforms which a majority of the people wanted. The party, early in 1964, supported President Goulart in the creation of the National Patriotic Front, based on the program favoring basic reforms. The unification of the left forces was dictated by the necessity to fight against the conspirators of the reactionary circles, headed by agents of the American monopoly - by the Governors of Gunabara, Lacerdo, and De Borros, of San Paulo. They were against any kind of reforms. They waited for the moment when they could topple President Goulart and do away with the democratic forces. No matter how rapidly the National Front was forming nor how fast the Communist Party of Brazil was unfolding its activity in formation of the solid democratic force, it failed to stir up the masses for the struggle. It was not successful because of the organizational weaknesses of the front. Together with this, a split policy of the leaders of the Communist Party of China played an important role. It attacked the Communist Party of Brazil and the Central Committee of the Party of Brazil for the participation in the National Front and for supporting the measures of President Goulart. It resorted to name calling of the leaders and calling them

"traitors of the Brazilian people." At the same time it hailed factionists, who were driven out of the party, and called them true patriots. The factionaries of the anti-party group of Grabbuys did everything it could so as to split and weaken the left forces. It listened to the voice from Peking and immediately pursued the program of immediate armed attacks and the overthrow of Goulart in spite of the fact, that Goulart was a figure around which the people united and against whom the American monopolists and reactionary circles of Brazil, were fighting. In actuality, the removal of the President Goulart's government was beneficial only to the foreign imperialism and its agents in the country. In this manner, the anti-party, factionary, pro-Chinese elements, directed from Peking, actually found themselves in the same camp of Lacerdo and his company.

According to the worked-out plan in Washington, the local reactionary oligarchy, early in April of 1964, accomplished a military revolution. To power came the right reactionary forces, most aggressive circles of latifundium and the army's top leaders. A great purge of the communists was started by the democratic forces. The reactionary revolution, undoubtedly, will increase the struggle of the Brazilian people for the national liberation. The French newspaper, "Liberacion" wrote in April of 1964: "The oligarchy of the landowners, industrialists and officers who came out of its ranks, cannot preserve for long, the power which it is holding. The contrast between the wealth of the rich and the tragic needs of the poor reached such a degree that an explosion is inevitable. The example in Cuba illustrates this. Right forces of Brazil and its allies, who closed doors on the peaceful revolution, may find themselves wiped-out by the invincible explosion.

The coming to power of the reactionaries in Brazil, while being met with unconcealed triumph in Pentagon and State Department, inspires reactionary circles of other countries in Latin America, like in Bolivia, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile. However, it is not possible to stop the uprising of the national-liberation movement, by these methods. Because the contradiction between the imperialists and the people of these countries is becoming more acute, the struggle against the basic reforms, the liquidation of monopoly supremacy of U. S. A. and social progress and democracy is growing.

The experience of the Communist Parties in Latin America and the experience of the nationalist-liberation movement in these countries confirms the correctness of the general line of the International Communist Movement. It was mutually worked out and approved at the Moscow Meetings of 1957 and 1960. It denounces the anti-Marxist theory of the Chinese Communist Party leadership, which is attempting to isolate the national-liberation movement from the common struggle of the nations for peace, democracy and socialism.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are Xerox copies of the following articles which were furnished on August 25, 1964, by CG 5824-S* to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN as being of possible interest to the Bureau:

1. Article entitled "Long Hot Summer" by ESLANDA ROBESON which appeared on page 16-17 in the English language edition of "New Times," No. 31, dated August 5, 1964, a weekly journal of world affairs published by Trud, the Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, USSR.

2. Article entitled "Strengthen Unity of Communists of the World on the Inviolable Principles of Marxism-Leninism," which appeared in Volume X, No. 190 (2725), August 12, 1964, edition of "The Daily Review," published by Novosti Press Agency, Pushkin Square, Moscow, USSR. This article consists of the full text of a letter of the Central Committee of the Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary Party (CP of Mongolia) to the Central Committee, CP of China, dated June 12, 1964. CG 5824-S* advised that the significance of this article is the fact that it is a statement siding with the CP of the Soviet Union against the CP of China, written by the Central Committee of the Party of an Asian country which is non-white, thus opposing the CP of China appeal for a unity of non-whites against whites.

3. The text in the Russian language of an article on the Latin American freedom and liberation movement which appeared on pages 121-130 of issue number 11, June, 1964, of "Kommunist," a journal published every 20 days by the Central

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Chicago

WAB:bll
(3)

100-428091-4194

REC-52

SEP 3 1964

EX 109

ENCLOSURE

61 OCT 1 1964

Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, Moscow, USSR. According to CG 5824-S*, this article must be considered very important because it appears in this magazine, which is the CP of the Soviet Union's most important theoretical journal. It gains additional weight from the fact that it is co-authored by NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, who heads the section of the International Department of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, dealing with North and South America and thus would be expected to be the most learned on this subject.

4. Article in the Russian language entitled "Johnson Administration and the Political Problems of the United States" by S. MENSHIKOV which appeared on pages 26-39 of issue number 6, 1964, of the magazine "World Economic Situation and International Relations," published by the Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Moscow, USSR, an affiliate of the USSR Academy of Sciences. According to CG 5824-S*, the author is the son of former USSR Ambassador to the United States, MIKHAIL A. MENSHIKOV, and is in the USSR Academy of Sciences. CG 5824-S* stated that the author is one of the "new young crowd" and may be one of the future leaders of the USSR.

The Bureau is requested to furnish to the Chicago Office translations of the two articles in the Russian language.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/25/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy each of the following two articles furnished by CG 5824-S* on August 16, 1964, to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE:

Vol. X, No. 186 (2721), Friday, August 7, 1964, Part II, issue of "The Daily Review," published by Novosti Press Agency, Pushkin Square, Moscow, USSR, containing a translation of an article which appeared in the July 25, 1964, issue of "Pravda," entitled, "Documents Expose Chinese Leaders' Withdrawal from Agreed Line of the International Communist Movement."

CG 5824-S* advised that this article is an excellent summary of contradictory statements made by the CP of China over the years in relation to the points at issue in the current Sino-Soviet dispute.

Pages 198 through 216 of Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1964, issue of "Marxism Today," theoretical and discussion journal of the CP of Great Britain, 16 King Street, London, W.C. 2, Great Britain, containing an article entitled, "Which Road?" by JOHN GOLLAN, General Secretary of the CP of Great Britain. ENC.

CG 5824-S* stated that this is the clearest, most lucid exposition of the position of the CP of the Soviet Union and the world communist movement on the question of peaceful coexistence that the informant has yet seen.

These articles are being forwarded for the Bureau's information.

2 ENCLOSURE

Although contradicting 5824-S*, this document deals with peaceful transition & not with peaceful coexistence

1-813 RM

REC-9 100-428091-4145

2-Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
1-Chicago
WAB:MDW
(3)

EX-108

6 SEP 3 1964

5- Kilgore Lunt

65 SEP 9 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

(IS) 100-428091

Solo

Date: September 3, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - CZ

Reference is made to my letter dated September 10, 1963, which enclosed a memorandum entitled "(First Name Unknown) Lostivaka, Head of a Commission of the Central Committee, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, to Investigate the Period of the Stalin Era."

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in late August, 1964, advised that the individual referred to above is identical with Bohuslav Lastovicka, recently elected President of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Assembly.

BY COURIER SVC. 81 SEP - 3 COMM-FBI

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a biographical sketch of Bohuslav Lastovicka which appeared on page 17 of the English-language edition of "New Times," Number 31, dated August 5, 1964, a weekly journal of world affairs published by Trud, the Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, Russia. This sketch was made available by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past. Due to the sensitive nature of our sources, this letter is classified "Top Secret." 100-428091-4

REC-58

SEP 4 1964

Enclosure

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of information in the letter could jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S* who identified the individual and furnished the biographical sketch. See Chicago letter 8-28-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C."

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCP:pwd
(5)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEP 9 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 1, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

No transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on 8/31/64 or 9/1/64.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:mmg
(7)

REC-31 100-428091-4149

EX 110

SEP 4 1964

65 SEP 9 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 3, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/3/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on the August schedules and frequencies at which time two messages, NR 752 GR 192 and NR 753 GR 108, were sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 752 GR 192

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). (Number) 1. REFEREE (Central Committee) COACH (CPSU) INVITES TO NEST (USSR) IN ADDITION TO QUOTA (Number) 20 LEADING BOXER (CPUSA) BIRDS (CP member) TO ACQUAINT THEM WITH COACH (CPSU) ACTIVITIES AND EVERYDAY LIFE IN NEST (USSR). FAIR (Washington) CASHIER (Embassy) WAS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE LUGGAGES (Visa) TO (Number) 14 BIRDS (CP member) ACCORDING TO YOUR REQUESTS. (Number) 2. SHORE (East Germany) LANE (CP) REFEREE (National Committee) IN LETTER TO GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) INVITED BOXER (CPUSA) LEADER TO PARTICIPATE IN CELEBRATIONS SHORE (East Germany) STATE ANNIVERSARY ON OCTOBER (Number) 7. (Number) 3. OHMS (Komsomol) SENT INVITATIONS FOR FULL (Youth) FORUM TO ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY YOU. FAIR (Washington) CASHIER (Embassy) WAS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE LUGGAGES (Visa) TO IMP (Danny Rubin), HIS WIFE, BLOYS AND HAULY (repeat) IMP, HIS WIFE,

Enclosure

2 ENCLOSURES

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-60 100-428091-4148
LX 110
SEP 9 1964

RWP:mmg

65 SEP 10 1964

INT. SEC.

(CONTINUED OVER)

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo

BLOYS, HAULY. (Number) 4. TO SPRING (Jack Brooks) NEW PHONE NUMBERS TO ACKNOWLEDGE TUG (Radio) PL - (Number) 2-9245, DROP - MU (Number) 2-9487 (repeat) PL- (Number) 2-9245, DROP - MU (Number) 2-9487.

NR 753 GR 108

DURING LAST (Number) 24 HOURS THERE WAS NO IMPROVEMENT IN GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn). IT WAS MARKED SECOND DROP IN HEART - VASCULAR ACTIVITIES. BLOOD PRESSURE SLIPPED TO (Number) 80-0. DROPPED - BEAT IRREGULAR PULSE. SHORT BREATH. CYANOSIS. INTRAVENOUS INJECTIONS ARE CONTINUING. AT (Number) 2 A.M. BLOOD PRESSURE WAS (Number) 110-80. PULSATION IS BETTER. INSUFFICIENCY OF LEFT PART OF HEART. CONDITIONS ARE VERY DIFFICULT.

Underlined portions were garbled but the text is believed to be correct.

BLOYS is probably identical with Carl Bloys, head of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, a new youth organization. The identity of HAULY is unknown but may be identical with James Peter HAWLEY, member of Students for Peace and Disarmament, University of Wisconsin. The identity of HAULY is unknown to the New York Office but they are checking and will advise the Bureau.

SAC Donald E. Roney, New York Office, was telephonically advised of the above, 9/3/64, at 12:30 P.M.

ACTION:

For information.

10-00 AM 9-3-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 3 1964

RADIO

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NUMBER 2. STATION HEARD AT 1539 GMT AND SENT THE FOLLOWING TWO MESSAGES.

NR 1

NR 753 GR 108

06908-82858-35067-14125-91583--94901-75450-63590-32717-61516
67788-47781-06893-77669-87791--02794-91478-04194-60363-63594
95094-01937-36155-92749-72281--52997-68686-97528-47826-85681
50216-72677-88818-57795-20991--05379-83845-11876-58857-57201
40505-91848-38575-07508-35938--46095-78987-54649-97585-96163

48904-39810-86251-26950-91958--31638-40653-29064-73025-40965
84911-26190-43048-60528-52064--27762-79779-74840-29528-90616
38669-72981-95389-10811-21661--00177-16526-21864-10369-19311
58147-37017-58061-27581-74149--19889-29699-26317-12328-63220
98216-70640-16947-16275-41413--44108-80642-42923-80331-27053

97274-13275-42600-71232-75099--12943-52175-56102

100-428091-4148

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 9/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
ATT: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/2/64, NY 694-S* advised that he learned on said date that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN is in critical condition in a Moscow hospital. Since GUS HALL and other important members of the CPUSA are currently at HALL's summer place in Maine, NY 694-S* has sent, in code, the following message to the Soviets via the secondary channel ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, who will request Amtorg to send the said message to the Soviets:

"I heard news of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's serious condition. HALL and the CPUSA Secretariat are out of town and reach at the moment. You must radio if the situation of FLYNN is so serious that we should contact HALL immediately. Please radio same time (in accordance with September schedule). Will hear you Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

"Brooks"

1 - 813 RB
4 - BUREAU (RM)
(1 - FBI Laboratory)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-43 100-428091-4149

6 SEP 9 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(11)

5 - Rutgers

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

6 0 SEP 14 1964

Bulky Exhibit - Inventory of Property Acquired as Evidence
FD-192 (Rev. 12-5-58)

Date 9/1/64

☐ *Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.*

Bufile	Field Division
100-428091	NEW YORK

Title and Character of Case

SOLO

IS-C

Date Property Acquired	Source From Which Property Acquired
2/13/61	NY 694-S*

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same
VAULT	TO BE RETAINED AS POSSIBLE EVIDENCE

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same — SA ALEXANDER BURLINSON

(1) One phonograph case - empty.

100-428071-
NOT RECORDED
16 SEP 11 1964

Field File # 100-134637-1B11

cc: 66-6649

SEP 14 1964

SUPERVISION CONTROL

INT. SEC.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 9/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Remyairtel, 9/5/64, reporting Soviet message concerning ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN'S death and Soviet proposals re funeral arrangements.

On 9/6/64, NY 694-S* advised that GUS HALL has told him the following:

The CP, USA, will inform the Soviets by cable that no one from the USA is being sent to Moscow at this time for FLYNN'S memorial service, but that HERBERT APTHEKER, who is now in Moscow will be the official CP, USA representative and speaker at the memorial service in Red Square, on 9/8/64.

The cable also will request that FLYNN'S ashes be returned to NY sometime between September 15th and 17th by LEM HARRIS, who is now in the Soviet Union. HALL explained to NY 694-S* that the reason for this request is the following:

Since all CP, USA National Board members will be in NYC to attend a National Board meeting scheduled to begin on 9/18/64, the Party plans to hold funeral services for FLYNN sometime between September 18 and 21, 1964, at either Town Hall or Cooper Union Hall, NYC. FLYNN'S ashes subsequently to be taken to the Waldheim Cemetary, in Chicago.

1 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)
1 - New York (134-91) (INV)
1 - New York

100-428091-4150

ACB:pmm
(7)

REC-41
EX-117
17 SEP 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 14 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 4, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/4/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 386 GR 105, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 386 GR 105

DURING LAST (number) 24 HOURS GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) CONDITIONS REMAINED EXTREMELY DIFFICULT. FROM (number) 6 P.M. TILL (number) 0430 A.M. PULSE, BLOOD PRESSURE WERE STABLE. FROM (number) 0430 A.M. HEART INSUFFICIENCY WAS MARKED CLEARLY. FROM (number) 0830 A.M. HEART VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY BECAME CRITICAL. AT (number) 2 P.M. HER CONDITIONS WAS VERY DANGEROUS. HEART VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY WAS STILL VERY CLEAR. WE ARE VERY UNCERTAIN.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-41 100-428091-4151

PWP:maa
(8)
2 ENCLOSURE

EX-117

9 SEP 1964

65 SEP 14 1964

INT. SEC. 3

10-01 AM 9-4-64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 4 1964

RADIO

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

RE SPECIAL NR 2. STATION HEARD AT 1339 GMT AND SENT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE --

NR 3386///

NR 386 GR 105

04341-32798-56544-90216-13106--73363-76313-95624-47330-19407

07063-09038-60754-70974-85491--11398-46039-39056-75176-40624

22093-60549-33691-82253-73815--57877-90086-09864-04862-41660

05437-49410-97394-94375-75233--14461-32873-76252-02269-35284

05921-46733-42168-20011-05267--36897-75361-63363-601.1-34932

88195-55343-92931-58196-14998--43048-85677-38056-46795-11715

08936-28695-.9...-.....-82749--41.98-56636-48...-87200-95796

30538-84423-65673-12189-82410--27526-86529-91853-85638-39430

59992-09975-13443-99992-91334--33336-69987-56949-35914-83731

99585-22334-21755-96309-83287--05232-07536-08117-65031-73820

03654-39883-83557-93833-66934

END

MISSING GROUPS WILL BE COPIED ON NEXT XMISSION.

END JWS GA

10-05 AM JS

100-428091-4151

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: 9-4-64

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

We have recently received information that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party, USA, official presently in Moscow, is severely ill and is in a crisis state with it being quite possible that her death is imminent.

SAC Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office contacted me to advise that in connection with the possibility of Flynn's death, our top-level informant, CG 5824-S*, has been told by Party leaders that he will have to go to Moscow if Flynn dies. The informant pointed out that he may also have to take his wife. Johnson stated that if the informant goes alone his expenses will amount to approximately $1,900 and if it is necessary for him to take his wife the expenses will amount to approximately $3,300. Johnson asked for authority to pay the informant in these amounts if it is necessary that the trip be made, and he was given authority to do so.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

100-428091

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

WCS:skw
(5)

100-428091-4152

REC 8

EX-108

SEP 11 1964

FILE

65 SEP 15 1964

INV. SEC.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 8, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/5/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time two messages, NR 880 GR 99 and NR 690 GR 59, were sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 880 GR 99

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall) FROM REFEREE (Central Committee). WITH DEEP REGRET WE INFORM YOU THAT GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) DIED ON SEPTEMBER (number) 5 IN THE MORNING. COACH (CPSU) REFEREE (Central Committee) WILL SEND OFFICIAL CABLE ANNOUNCING HER DEATH AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES. WE PROPOSE TO PAY OUR LAST RESPECT TO LATE GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) ON SEPTEMBER (number) 7 IN HOTEL (Moscow) AND THEN TO ARRANGE CREMATION. SEND US YOUR OPINION ON THESE PROPOSALS AND ALSO HOW TO DELIVER URN WITH ASHES TO COVE (United States).

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC 8 100-428091-4153

PWP:maa
(8)

2 ENCLOSURE

EX-108

SEP 11 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

INTERNAL SEC.

65 SEP 15 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

NR 690 GR 59

OUR INTENTION IS TO ALLOW PEOPLES OF HOTEL (Moscow) TO PAY LAST RESPECT TO LATE GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) ON SEPTEMBER (number) 7 IN PILLARED HALL UNION HOUSE, CREMATE BODY IN EVENING AND TO HOLD MOURNING MEETING ON RED SQUARE ON SEPTEMBER (number) 8 AT 11 A.M.

The New York Office was telephonically advised of the above at about 12:30 P. M., 9/5/64.

Supervisor Robert C. Putnam of Division V was also advised 9/5/64.

ACTION:

For information.

9/8/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 5 1964
RADIO

9-5-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

RE SPECIAL 2. SECCOND MSG AS FOLLOWS--

NR 880

GR 99

55743-83407-53071-59266-50203--42559-15802-04827-23555-01642

60083-63879-58449-48531-17894--79241-03096-71343-47746-02061

11606-29650-28584-29682-57129--32111-90384-38186-66130-09551

10857-71430-04103-30713-90823--84885-94407-35574-76397-95593

94673-02692-61797-15283-71348--03485-28781-39902-52793-14349

16967-68846-01264-64238-88114--93452-42467-78630-53183-54023

06686-71855-13694-55710-95741--13009-87284-12981-48872-02126

41717-90792-73083-44528-70432--34383-35370-28669-57617-36364

20449-36529-06746-10142-67768--47694-89241-16196-62293-84823

19455-47708-04390-91363-12399--08666-32090-48583-78408

END JJC -- STATION REPEATED SAME MSGS ON SECOND SCHEDULE.

WILL CK THIRD SCHEDULE AND ADVISE ONLY IF ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC

IS SENT

10-19 AM LLD

100-428091-1153

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9-4-64
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - J. D. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference is made to your memorandum to Mr. Belmont in captioned matter this date concerning the fact that CG 5824-S* may have to go to Moscow in connection with the critical illness of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and indicating that SAC Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office had been authorized to expend the necessary funds in connection with the proposed trip.

Johnson called at 4:55 p.m. this date and stated that the informant advised that he must go to Moscow to pave the way for the anticipated trip to Moscow of the Communist Party, USA's, leader Gus Hall, who it is anticipated will subsequently go. Informant is scheduled to leave Chicago Saturday, 9-5-64, and to arrive in New York City at 2:53 p.m. the same date where he is to be met by NY 694-S*. The two informants intend to have a meeting to brief eachother so as to protect the Bureau's interest, and to facilitate this CG 5824-S* requested that SA Richard Hansen of the Chicago Office also go to New York to be present for the briefing so that immediate problems could be ironed out.

Following the briefing, CG 5824-S* is scheduled to depart from New York City at 7 p.m. on Saturday, 9-5-64, on KLM Airlines by way of Amsterdam and Prague and from there to Moscow.

The informant pointed out that the Party is putting pressure on him to make this trip and also pointed out that it is essential for him to do so from the standpoint of the Bureau's interest to obtain pertinent information concerning Hall's activities when Hall finally goes.

SAC Johnson was authorized to send SA Hansen to New York to be present at the briefing between CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S*.

It will be noted that CG 5824-S*'s wife may accompany him to New York but definitely does not plan to go to Moscow as indicated she might earlier.

100-428091-4154

RECOMMENDATION:
For information.

EX-117 REC-15 SEP 11 1964

CDB:slw
(6)

FILE
65 SEP 15 1964

9/5 Sent and going WCS

INT SEC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. D. E. Moore

DATE: 9-5-64
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - COMMUNIST

SAC Johnson, Chicago, called 11:05 am today with reference to the planned trip of CG 5824-S* to Moscow in connection with the illness of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. In view of Flynn's death, the informant does not plan on making this trip.

SAC Johnson advised that after news of Flynn's death was received, CG 5824-S* had been in touch with NY 694-S* and both were of the opinion that there was no reason for the trip to Moscow at this time. It is noted that plans are for Flynn's body to be cremated in Moscow tomorrow (9-6) and the ashes to be returned to the U. S. on 9-8. The informant would not be able to get to Moscow for the cremation and, therefore, does not believe he should go at this time.

SAC Johnson said he was in agreement; therefore, the informant's trip was being canceled.

ACTION:

For information.

DEM:hc
(5)

REC- 15 100-428091-4155

SEP 11 1964

EX-SEC

65 SEP 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 9/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet, 8/4/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds during the month of August, 1964:

		Credits	
On hand	8/1/64	$340,595.00	
Received	8/5/64	300,000.00	$640,595.00

Debits

8/5/64	To LENA SCHERER for "The Worker"	$16,000.00	
	For CPUSA Print Shop	4,000.00	
	For CPUSA National Office payroll	6,000.00	26,000.00
8/12/64	To ARNOLD JOHNSON for CPUSA National Office	$ 1,500.00	

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA Funds, Reserve Fund)(42)
1 - NY 100-134637A (41)

REC-54 100-428091-4156

EX 110

ACB:mfd
(6)

10 SEP 8 1964

65 SEP 15 1964

	For expenses of trip to Moscow of GUY OWENS and FERN OWENS	$ 1,000.00	
	For transmittal to CP attorney ABE ISSERMAN for purchase of businesses in Florida for CPUSA	7,500.00	$ 10,000.00
8/21/64	To ARNOLD JOHNSON for CPUSA National Office expenses		4,000.00
			$ 40,000.00
	Balance		$600,595.00

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/5/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/5/64, NY 694-S* received a coded-deciphered message from the Soviets for transmission to GUS HALL. The plain text of the message is as follows:

"To GUS HALL from CTSU:

With deep regret we inform you that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN died on September 5 in morning. The Central Committee of the CPSU will send official cable announcing her death and expressing condolences. We propose to pay our last respects to late ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on September 7 in Moscow, and then to arrange cremation. Send us your opinion on these proposals and how to deliver urn with ashes to USA.

Our intention is to allow people of Moscow

1-813 RB
3- Bureau
1- Chicago (134-46-Sub B)
1- New York (134-91) (INV) (NY 694-S*)
1- New York

ACB:kb
(9)

REC 45 100-428091 4/57

EX 110 17 SEP 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 SEP 16 1964

to pay last respects to late ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on September 7 in Pillared Hall, Union House, cremate body in evening, and to hold mourning meeting on Red Square on September 8 at 11 a.m."

NY 694-S* advised that he expects to send the above information to GUS HALL, who is currently at his summer home in Maine, at 5 p.m. on 9/5/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED *(Priority)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/3/64, NY 694-S* received a coded-ciphered message from the Soviets, the plain text of which is as follows: (It should be noted that this message was received on Thursday. It should further be noted that in accordance with the September schedule for transmission of radio messages, Mondays and Wednesdays are the designated days for radio transmission.)

"To GUS HALL

"The Central Committee of the CPSU invites to the U.S.S.R., in addition to quota, 20 leading CPUSA members to acquaint them with CPUS activities and everyday life in U.S.S..R. Washington, D.C. Embassy was instructed to give visas to 14 CP members according to your requests.

1-813RB
3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

REC-43 100-428091-4158

SEP 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 15 1964

"2. Central Committee of East German CP, in letter to ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, invited one CPUSA leader to participate in celebrations in East Germany for anniversary on October 7th.

"3. Komsomol sent invitation for youth forum to organization designated by you. Washington, D.C. Embassy was instructed to give visas to Danny Rubin, his wife, Bloice and Hawley.

"4. To Brooks - New phone number to acknowledge radio message is Plaza 2-9245, drop - MU 2-9487."

"5. During last 24 hours there was no improvement in ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition. It was marked second drop in heart-vascular activities. Blood pressure slipped to 80-0. Dropped - beat, irregular pulse, short breath. Cyanosis. Intravenous injections are continuing. At 2 a.m. blood pressure was 118-80. Pulsation is better. Insufficiency of left part of heart. Conditions are very difficult."

In explanation of #3 above, see NY airtel 8/24/64, page 3, reflecting that the Soviets had been requested to invite certain organizations and individuals to the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Moscow between September 16 and 23, 1964.

With regard to the part of the message of #4 above reading "Drop - MU 2-9487," NY 694-S* is not familiar with the telephone number MU 2-9487 and does not know what the significance of this number is. A check by the NYO reflects that this number is for a telephone booth located on the SW corner of 45th Street and Fifth Avenue, NYC.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/3/64, NY 694-S* advised that he received from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, the "second channel" with respect to the reception of messages from the Soviets; a cigarette box containing a message which had been given to NEEDLEMAN by KONSTANTIN P. SEMENOV, Amtorg official, for transmission to the CPUSA. The message is as follows:

"Mrs. FLYNN was hospitalized in connection with the exaceraetion of diabetes soon after her arrival in the USSR on August 27. She was let out of the hospital because her health had been improved. Then on August 29 she was again hospitalized in connection with frequent liquid flux associated with systematic slime and blood, as well as vomiting. On August 31 a council of physicians consisting of Academicians A. F. BILIBIN, V. C. VASILENCO and Pro. E. A. VASUKOVA reached a conclusion that Mrs. FLYNN suffers from acute inflammation of stomach and intestine with the appearance of intoxication and heart vascular insufficiency on the background of acute fattening and atherosclerosis, diabetes. On the morning of September 2 her health has much deteriorated. She has lost consciousness. Her condition is very grave."

REC-43 100-428091-4159

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

SEP 14 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(10)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 694-S* advised that he is transmitting information regarding ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition to GUS HALL through the latter's wife. He expects to be in telephonic communication with HALL on the evening of 9/3/64, at which time he will personally furnish HALL with all information he has received concerning FLYNN's condition.

It should be noted that as reported by separate airtel with respect to messages received from the Soviets via radio on 9/3/64, that a subsequent message reflects that FLYNN's condition is deteriorating.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/24/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had delivered, on that date, microfilm messages to ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN for transmittal to the Soviets by way of the "Second Channel."

The plain text of these messages, which were in partial code, are as follows:

1. "To Central Committee and to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

URGENT! EXPEDITE!

"It is of great importance that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn attend and represent CPUSA at the Togliatti funeral which will be held in Rome. I, too, had planned to make every effort to have attended it together with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and was on my way to Washington to appeal for visa so to be able to attend the funeral. HOWEVER, while en route the death of our beloved Ben Davis forced me to change these plans. I shall therefore have to remain for the funeral of Ben Davis which will be held on Wednesday.

Memo Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan 8-27-64 RCP:pwd

100-428091-4160

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-43 EX-114

SEP 14 1964

JDO:mfd (#41)
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 15 1964

"On hearing the news of Togliatti's death we immediately wired you by cable via Art Shields asking that you attend Togliatti's funeral and designating Esther Shields to accompany you to help you physically in any manner possible and at the same time covering the story for The Worker. The wire was returned to us a few hours ago saying Art Shields was not at home. We tried to lose no time in getting the above message to you. Therefore this request.

"Gus Hall"

2. "Please convey also the following message to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn so that to better explain the turn of events which force me to remain in United States and the original request that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn attend the funeral."

3. "To Central Committee and to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

"We know that unfortunately your medical examination showed that you have diabetes and that you were hospitalized in the last two weeks. Let me explain to you the important international and fraternal significance of your attending as our delegate for CPUSA Togliatti's funeral in Rome. To us it will be of great importance.

"It was unfortunate at the time that we could not send anyone to Thorez funeral. Only an important CP member of your standing or mine should attend because of protocol. Meanwhile I, too, will try to attend the funeral provided I obtain visa for that purpose. Confidentially, I am losing no time in appearing in Washington so to obtain visa on compassionate grounds although the international and fraternal importance is the main factor.

"I am also designating that Esther Shields accompany you to Rome so that she be of whatever physical help necessary to you and at the same time to cover this event for The Worker. Please understand the importance of this fraternal move and that we were fully aware of your diagnosis and that the doctors can rule either you can travel or not. I repeat, there is no one other than you

"or me in a high office, with the situation being as it is in United States, to attend this funeral.

"Gus Hall"

4. "To Reshetov, Komsomol

"We hope that you will invite all organizations on the list which we previously sent to you for the Forum Organizing Committee which will be held in Moscow and it is especially important that the following four organizations receive such invitations:

"DuBois Clubs of America
1007 McAllister St.
San Francisco, California

"Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

"Students for a Democratic Society
119 Fifth Avenue, Room 302
New York, N.Y. 1003

"Students for Peace and Disarmament
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

"In the case of these four organizations it is doubtful that they could attend without being guests of the Forum Organizing Committee."

5. "To Resheto Komsomol

"You did not invite nor were any invitations received for DuBois Clubs of America, 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California. Please invite Carl Ellinger Bloice of same ofganization immediately and have visa for him in Washington. Meanwhile we believe that both Bloice and James Peter Hawley of Students for

"Peace and Disarmament, University of Wisconsin, can leave upon your invitation from Forum Organizing Committee in Moscow in September. To make sure that there are no obstacles we will advance to them one-way airplane tickets to Moscow. Please have visa for Hawley also. Meanwhile Mortimer Daniel Rubin and his wife Dorothy may leave within next ten days for Moscow at which time Resheto can discuss in person the important problems of youth."

6. "Please Note

"It would be best if I had an extra special container to insert my film in for secondary channel.

"Jack Brooks"

7. "Sister Matilda next.

"Uncle Elliot September 25, 7:05 P.M. next."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/4/64, NY 694-S* received from the Soviets a coded-ciphered radio message for transmittal to GUS HALL, the plain text of which is as follows:

"During last 24 hours ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition remained extremely difficult. From 6:00 P.M. till 0430 A.M. pulse, blood pressure were stable. From 0430 A.M. heart insufficiency was marked clearly. From 0830 A.M. heart vascular insufficiency became critical. At 2:00 P.M. her condition was very dangerous. Heart-vascular insufficiency was still very clear. We are very uncertain."

1-813RB

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub-B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC: 48

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

100-428091-4161

EX-112

SEP 14 1964

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 15 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 8/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtels dated 8/24/64 and 8/13/64.

On 8/26/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had, on that date, obtained from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, by way of the second channel, the "Winston Cigarette Container" referred to in referenced airtel of 8/13/64. Neither NEEDLEMAN nor NY 694-S* knew if there was any microfilm message in the container. However, upon examination it was determined that the container did contain one microfilm message in partial code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN asks to inform GUS HALL that she could not go to Rome because of the state of her health. Physicians believe that the medical treatment of Diabetes goes satisfactory and they probably would soon be able to release her from the hospital."

1 - 913 RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-34 100-428091 4162

JDO:mfd (#41)
(10)

SEP 15 1964

EX-105

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 18 1964

This message was in answer to the request made by microfilm message through second channel on 8/24/64, as set forth in referenced NY airtel 8/24/64. This request was for forwarding to ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN who is undergoing treatment for Diabetes in a Moscow hospital.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 9, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 8-10-64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during July, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during August, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 8/31/64	$ 2,279,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 8/31/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 8/31/64	2,329,991
Total disbursements to 8/31/64	1,637,396
Balance of Fund 8/31/64	$ 692,595*

* $600,595 maintained by NY 694-S* in New York City.
$92,000 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 7/31/64	$ 1,979,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 7/31/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 7/31/64	2,029,991
Total disbursements to 7/31/64	1,597,396
Balance of Fund 7/31/64	432,595
Receipts during August, 1964	300,000**
Total	$ 732,595

** Received by NY 694-S* in New York City on 8/5/64 from Vladimir A. Chuchukin, Counselor, Soviet Mission to the United Nations.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING AUGUST, 1964:

8/25/64 - To Lena Scheren, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for "The Worker," and CPUSA National Office $ 1,126,000

100-428091

CONTINUED - OVER

RCP:pwd
(5)

65 SEP 18 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

DISBURSEMENTS DURING AUGUST, 1964, (CONTINUED):

8/12/64 -	To Arnold Johnson, CPUSA functionary, for: expenses CPUSA National Office;	$1,500	
	trip to Moscow for CP members Fern and Guy Owens;	1,000	
	transmittal to CP attorney to buy businesses in Florida for CPUSA.	7,500	
			$ 10,000
8/21/64 -	To Arnold Johnson for expenses, CPUSA National Office.		4,000
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS - AUGUST, 1964			$ 40,000
BALANCE OF FUND 8/31/64			$ 692,595

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVE...

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: September 8, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

#5

Re Bureau letter dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 8/5/64.

Referenced Bureau letter of May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth a monthly accounting of receipts and disbursements of Solo and reserve funds in the possession of CG 5824-S*. Set forth below is such an accounting.

Balance of Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of July 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

Additions

Solo and/or CP, USA Reserve Funds

None.

EX-105
REC-34 100-428091-4164

SEP 15 1964

(2) 1 - 87 RM
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - 100-134637
1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

#5

65 SEP 18 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Disbursements

Solo Funds

None.

CP, USA Reserve Funds

8/5/64	To CARL WINTER, Detroit, as subsidy for publication of CP supported magazine "Labor Today.".....	$ 2,000.00
8/4/64	To LOU DISKIN, operator, Modern Book Store, as cost of materials and books purchased and sent to GUS HALL.....	100.00
8/5/64	To HELEN WINTER, Detroit, for advance of salary and advance of travel and related expenses connected to official tasks for CP, USA..... b6 b7C	400.00
8/13/64	To [redacted], student, University of Wisconsin, Madison, as financial subsidy in connection with enrollment for new school year.....	200.00
8/17/64	To MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement of purchase price for three suitcases utilized to return Party records to Chicago.....	45.00
	Total	$ 2,745.00

Total Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of August 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....	$ 92,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 11,546.32

Total $103,546.32

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 14, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/14/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Cross

FJC:mmg
(7)

REC-34

100-428091-4165

EX 101

SEP 16 1964

65 SEP 18 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: September 9, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated 8/6/64.

Referenced Bureau letter enclosed an article entitled "Reds Reveal Pressure for Dogma Revision," which appeared in the August 3, 1964, issue of the "Washington Post." The Bureau requested that CG 5824-S* be called upon to comment on the significance of the enclosed newspaper article.

In line with this request, the above noted article was furnished to CG 5824-S* for review and comment and on the basis of this, CG 5824-S* made the following comments:

In his opinion there is nothing startling or surprising in this article by this leading Yugoslav communist. He stated that he recalled a few years ago that I. MINTZ, the noted Soviet historian and academian, had remarked during personal discussions in the Soviet Union that there would be a review of Party history and the actual role therein that STALIN had played.

CG 5824-S* noted that he personally had not been informed of the conference as noted nor had he learned from any other source that it had been held, but he felt that it was very possible that such a conference of Russian historians had been conducted generally along the lines noted. He then noted that historical events frequently need fixing or change and such a procedure is not new and is understood by those who know and deal with the art of history. This may even be true, for example, in regard to the interpretation of historical events dealing with our own country where documents, letters and other items frequently come to light years later, perhaps upon the death of the principals who had been involved in these events.

(2) 1-413RB
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

REC-34
EX-101
100-428091-4166
SEP 16 1964

#5

65 SEP 18 1964

In regard to the reference in the article to TROTSKY, CG 5824-S* felt that it was entirely possible that it may have been one of the subjects of discussion though he felt "you can rest assured" that this discussion and no discussion in the immediate future will result in any rehabilitation of TROTSKY. The contrary in fact will be the case because the Russians today in their arguments and rebuttal to the Communist Party of China on ideological matters refer to the Chinese as being Trotskyist, that is, left sectarians of the worst sort.

F[illegible]-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVE[illegible]
FBI

Date: 9/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/10/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON as follows:

On 9/9/64, ARNOLD JOHNSON, CPUSA National Legislative Director, told NY 694-S* that a CPUSA National Board meeting is scheduled to be held in NYC - location as yet undetermined, between 9/18 and 9/21/64, and that the said meeting may be extended to 9/22/64, so that all National Board members may be available to attend a memorial meeting to be held at the Community Church, NYC, on 9/22/64, in honor of the late ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

JOHNSON then referred to the Soviets having invited representatives from the Communist Parties of 26 countries to go to Moscow on December 15, 1964, to form an editorial commission to begin work in preparation for an international conference of Communist Parties in 1965. (See NY airtel 8/7/64.)

Concerning this matter, JOHNSON said at the National Board meeting on 9/18/64, mentioned above, GUS HALL would introduce this subject as part of the agenda at the meeting, and that it would be determined at the said meeting who would be the CPUSA representatives to the Moscow conference.

1-[illegible]13 RM
3 - BUREAU (RM)
2 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
(1 - 134-46)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (RM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-34
100-428091-4167
SEP 16 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 18 1964

JOHNSON said that GUS HALL is particularly anxious to attend the Moscow meeting, but that HALL would wait until after the U.S. elections in November to obtain a passport. HALL feels that if the political situation should become "tense" President JOHNSON might find it expedient to "pull the rug out from under GUS HALL" and make it impossible for HALL to go to Moscow.

ARNOLD JOHNSON said that the agenda at the scheduled National Board meeting would include also a discussion of the coming U.S. elections. JOHNSON said he would introduce the discussion, and that members of the Board would report on the election activities in their respective districts.

JOHNSON also stated that JAMES ALLEN is preparing to go abroad in the immediate future. ALLEN will go to the Soviet Union, and possibly to other satellite countries, as a representative of International Publishers, and would be the official CPUSA representative at the celebration in Berlin, between September 24 and September 28, 1964, of the Centennial of the Founding of the First International. (See NY airtel 8/11/64, reflecting this celebration is being sponsored by the World Marxist Review.)

ARNOLD JOHNSON also stated that after the above-mentioned National Board meeting in NYC, GUS HALL would go to Chicago as the first stop in a tour of the midwest for Party purposes. HENRY WINSTON, according to JOHNSON, would "tour the U.S.A." after the aforesaid National Board meeting in NYC.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

9/16/64

Airtel

1 - Reddy
1 - Ryan
1 - Denz

To: SACS, New York (100-134637)
Chicago (134-46 sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 9/14/64 which set out recent comments by Gus Hall indicating that the Johnson Administration will win an overwhelming victory in the coming Presidential elections resulting in the strongest position the "left" has ever been in. In this connection Hall stated he has scheduled important meetings in Chicago "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago."

Information received indicates that Hall plans to visit Chicago following the National Board meeting currently scheduled for 9/18 - 21/64 with a possible extra day, 9/22/64, for an Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Memorial Meeting.

Concerning Hall's proposed visit to Chicago and bearing in mind the delicate nature of the source of this information, both New York and Chicago are instructed to stay on top of this matter, utilizing every logical investigative aid, including physical surveillances, if necessary, aimed at fully identifying Hall's alleged contacts in the Democratic Party in Chicago.

In addition, New York should make an all-out effort to promptly identify the recipient involved in the statement by Hall that "a feeler" was sent out to the Johnson Administration for advice as to applying for a passport resulting in Hall being advised to wait until after the elections. EX 110 REC-57 100-428091-4168

As both New York and Chicago are aware, the importance of investigating this matter cannot be overemphasized and the Bureau expects sustained efforts will be made. The Bureau must be kept currently advised and pertinent data should be submitted under appropriate caption.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCD:pah (8)

MAILED 10
SEP 17 1964
COMM-FBI

19 SEP 17 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 SEP 21 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to New York & Chicago
Re: SOLO
100-429091

NOTE:

The original plan of the CPUSA to further its long-time aim to obtain a cloak of respectability was to run Gus Hall, its General Secretary, and Claude Lightfoot, Party functionary in Illinois, for President and Vice President, respectively, in the coming November elections. This plan was canceled with the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater at the recently held Republican Convention, with Hall ordering an all-out Party effort to defeat the Republican nominee. Concerning Hall's passport, it is known that he desires to visit Moscow to attend the scheduled December, 1964, meeting of 26 representatives of the CPs throughout the world. It is imperative that we stay on top of this matter.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

On 9/14/64, CG 5824-S* advised he had received a letter addressed to LYDIA WHITE, Room 918, 35 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, postmarked 5:30 p.m., 9/10/64. This communication contained a brief note dated 9/10/64 addressed to "Dear Lydia and David." The note in essence read as follows:

> Not having heard from you for a long time and remembering that you had mentioned a possible move to a new area, I am just inquiring now as to how you are. Hoping for a brief reply so I can write a long letter.
>
> Yours,
>
> Dick

In regard to the above, CG 5824-S* mentioned that DICK undoubtedly is JOHN WILLIAMSON, a former member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) who is now active in the CP of Great Britain, and that the address utilized in the above communication had been one that he provided to WILLIAMSON during a personal contact several years ago in Moscow. CG 5824-S* advised that he intends to respond immediately to the above message from WILLIAMSON and indicate that the address WILLIAMSON possesses is a valid and operating one.

1 - 813 RB
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

EX-130
REC-46 100-428091-4169
SEP 22 1964

RWH:bll
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 24 1964

Source noted that WILLIAMSON apparently has some information he desires to communicate to the CPUSA.

The response CG 5824-S* intends to submit in connection with WILLIAMSON's communication is generally as follows:

Dear Dick:

Received yours of the 10th and wish to inform you that we haven't moved. So if you have anything to write in the next few weeks, you can. Should we decide to move at any time we will, of course, certainly let you know. As you know, despite all the good news, we have also had a lot of sad news recently. Some members of the family have been and still are ill and some have recently passed away, as you may have heard.

Of course, as you are aware, there is always a possibility that David will probably have to travel to such places as France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain too, for the purpose of buying stock for the business. But of course as you know, he always waits until the season is just about over. So it will be another two months before he does any traveling. Please write in the meantime so we can have all the news and can give regards to all members of the family all over.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 18, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Denz

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 9/16/64 pertaining to recent comments made by Gus Hall, to our top-level informant NY 694-S*.

As you will recall, Hall stated that while he desires to visit Moscow in the near future he was advised, as a result of a "feeler" to the Johnson Administration, "Don't do it until after the elections." Concerning these elections Hall opined that the Johnson Administration will win an overwhelming victory with the result that the "left" will be in the strongest position ever. He further commented that he has scheduled important meetings "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago." Concerning this information, the Director has noted, "I think we should advise Jenkins stressing the highly sensitive nature of it."

ACTION:

That the attached letter, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our sources, be personally delivered to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, by Mr. DeLoach. At the time of delivery the highly sensitive nature of our sources should be stressed to Mr. Jenkins.

100-428091

Enclosure

RCD:pah
(8)

100-428091-4070

REC-31

SEP 22 1964

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

65 SEP 24 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 16, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Ryan

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 9/11/64 Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), conferred with NY 694-S*. Hall stated he desired CG 5824-S* (accompanied by his wife) depart immediately after the CPUSA National Board meeting scheduled to begin in New York City on 9/18/64 for an extended trip to the Soviet Union. Hall said the purpose of the Chicago informant's travel to the Soviet Union would be to lay the groundwork for the 12/15/64 meeting in Moscow of representatives of world Communist Parties and also to discuss with the Soviets funds that the CPUSA will require during 1965.

Hall commented he, himself, intends to go to Moscow but he has given very serious thought with respect to when he should depart. He said he has sent out a "feeler" to the Johnson administration for advice as to whether he should apply for a passport now or later. He stated he was advised "Don't do it until after the elections."

Hall said if things continue as they are, it was his opinion the Johnson administration will win an overwhelming victory in the November elections with the result that the "left" will be in the strongest position ever. In this connection he stated he has scheduled important meetings "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago."

OBSERVATIONS:

Hall's inference that he has a source ("feeler") in the Johnson administration is an extremely important and delicate piece of information and we are attempting to determine the identity of this so-called source. We are also making arrangements to be advised of the identities of the important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago with whom Hall has scheduled meetings.

When this information has been developed, the Director may wish to confidentially advise President Johnson. At this time, we recommend against any dissemination of Hall's statements to NY 694-S* since he is the only individual other than Hall who has this information. If Hall has a source in the Administration as he claims, it

100-428091

DR:kmj (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

65 SEP 24 1964

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

3/11/2011 M.L

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison

September 18, 1964

BY LIAISON

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Solo

1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Denz

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Communist Party, USA," was supplied by highly confidential sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth data relating to recent comments made by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, pertaining to the November, 1964, national elections and his desire to travel to Moscow.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "Top Secret."

Sincerely yours,

RECD-READING ROOM SEP 18 1964

Enclosure

100-428091

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCD:pah
(9)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091-4172

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

ENCLOSURE

25 SEP 21 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identities of the sources (NY 694-S*, CG 5824-S*, NY 559-S* and [redacted] who are of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, 9/18/64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist."

b7D

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
September 18, 1964
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Denz

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

At a recently held meeting of almost 100 Communist Party, USA, leaders, Gus Hall, the Party's General Secretary stressed the need for the Communist Party to mobilize the people against the dangers represented by the new leadership of the Republican Party. Hall believes the current political complexion in the country is such that the Communist Party can once again get into the main stream of political and American life.

Concerning the November, 1964, elections, Hall recently commented that in his opinion the Johnson Administration will win an overwhelming victory with the result that the "left" will be in its strongest position. In connection with this Hall indicated that he has scheduled meetings "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago." Hall has also scheduled a meeting of leaders of the Communist Party, USA, for the latter part of September, 1964, where discussion regarding the elections and unity of the "left" will be held.

In addition to these plans of the party Gus Hall desires to attend a December 15, 1964, meeting in Moscow consisting of representatives of world Communist Parties, but has indicated his hesitancy in applying for a passport. Hall recently claimed that as a result of a "feeler" to the Johnson Administration concerning a passport application, he was advised to wait "until after the elections."

100-428091

RCD:pah
(9)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

100-428091-4172

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* received a coded-ciphered radio message from the Soviets, the plain text of which is as follows:

"1. APTHEKER asked to inform GUS HALL that he was in East Germany already and now returns to U.S.A. This is why it is impossible for him to represent CPUSA at celebration in East Germany.

"2. We are working on new radio program for next year. Please advise on days and time suitable for you.

"3. On September 9 - we sent SK."

The last message (#3) is in response to a message sent by the informant on 9/14/64, which was set forth in NY SOLO airtel of 9/15/64. "SK" above was a radio transmission which means "no message."

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-26 100-428091-4173

GEJ:msb
(9)

EX-114

SEP 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 24 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: September 15, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On September 14, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised that he was sending within the next few days single copies of the following books which are currently on sale in the book stands in the United States to his Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) mail drop in Moscow, Professor I. SIRINOV, Post Office Box 341, Moscow, USSR. These items were selected by CG 5824-S* as items possibly of interest to the CPSU and were not specifically requested by the CPSU. This material is being sent by CG 5824-S* in order to be certain that his drop address in Moscow will be activated well in advance of any possible forthcoming Solo Mission.

The items being sent individually at this time to the CPSU drop box are as follows:

Paperback book entitled "Guide Line for Cold War Victory," published by the American Security Council Press, Chicago, Illinois.

Hardback book entitled "Great Negroes, Past and Present," illustrated by RUSSELL L. ADAMS and published by the Afro-American Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

Hardback book entitled "The Crisis in Black and White," by CHARLES E. SILBERMAN and published by Random House.

Paperback book entitled "The Sino-Soviet Dispute," authored by DONALD ASOGINIA (phonetic) and published by Princeton University Press.

Hardback book entitled "The Winning Case for Barry Goldwater," by RALPH DE TELADONO.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes.

1 - 813 RB
(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

REC-64 100-428091-4174

EX 110

SEP 23 1964

65 SEP 29 1964
(3)

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/14/64

Transmit the following in ROUTINE
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/11/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that he conferred with GUS HALL on that date, and HALL told him the following:

CG 5824-S* should be advised that he should prepare to go to Moscow immediately after the CPUSA National Board meeting scheduled to begin in New York on 9/18/64. According to HALL, he would be in personal contact with CG 5824-S* since he planned to go to Chicago as soon as possible after the aforementioned National Board meeting. HALL stated also that he desired that CG 5824-S* come to New York to attend the said National Board meeting.

HALL stated that he was going to confer with CG 5824-S* to plan "strategy and tactics" with respect to the latter's trip to Moscow. He said that the Chicago informant's trip to Moscow would accomplish two purposes:

1-813RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 14 100-428091-4175

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

EX-105

22 SEP 1964

F. W. W. 9/23/64 ERROR LETTER SENT
Approved Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 29 1964

1. To lay the groundwork for the coming preparatory meeting in Moscow scheduled for 12/15/64, with respect to the international conference of Communist Parties in 1965.

2. To discuss with the Soviets the amount of funds that the CPUSA will require from the Soviets during the year 1965.

HALL stated that he hoped that CG 5824-S* would be in Moscow for an extended period and said that it was his desire that CG 5824-S*' wife accompany him on this trip to Moscow.

With regard to the CPUSA delegation to the aforesaid preparatory meeting in Moscow scheduled for 12/15/64, HALL stated that he anticipated that the delegation would consist of approximately five people among whom would be HYMAN LUMER and JAMES ALLEN. He stated that at the present time "everybody" is maneuvering to attend this meeting.

HALL stated that he intends to go to Moscow himself and that he is giving very serious thought with respect to when he should go there. It is his opinion that he should go to Moscow after the U.S. elections.

In order not to give the world the impression that he is going to Moscow "to take orders" from the Soviets, he will first travel in Latin America and South America and possibly other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

HALL stated that "the original BILL ALBERTSON letter" was taken to Moscow a few days ago by DANIEL RUBIN and that the Soviets will give it "the full treatment" and will give a secret, official report with respect thereto. According to HALL, the more the committee investigating the ALBERTSON letter studies the situation, the more convinced they are of ALBERTSON's guilt. For example, HALL said, the government is desirous of abandoning the case against ALBERTSON, but ALBERTSON is in favor of the government's prosecuting the case against him. This, to the investigating committee, is significant evidence of ALBERTSON's guilt.

HALL further advised that JIM ALLEN would leave the U.S. on September 13, 1964, for an extended trip abroad in connection with the interests of the International Publishers Company. HALL advised that ALLEN will arrive in London on September 14th, and in Moscow on September 17th. On the 28th of September he will go to Warsaw. He will be in East Germany on September 30th. He will be in Prague on October 4th, in Budapest on October 7th, in Bucharest on October 10th, in Sofia on October 14th, in Belgrade on October 17th, in Rome on October 21st, in Paris on October 25th and in London on October 28th. ALLEN is scheduled to arrive in New York on October 31st. Contrary to original plans, ALLEN will not attend the 100th Anniversary of the First International in East Berlin. Instead HERBERT APTHEKER will be the CPUSA representative to the aforesaid celebration and HALL said that the Soviets should be notified to this effect.

HALL further stated that he has sent out "a feeler" to the JOHNSON administration for advice as to whether he should apply for a passport now or later. He stated that he was advised, "don't do it until after the elections."

HALL said that if things continue as they are, in his opinion, the JOHNSON administration will win an overwhelming victory in the November elections with the result that the "left" will be in the strongest position that it ever has been in. In that connection he stated he has scheduled some very important meetings in Chicago "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago."

HALL stated that he is interested at the moment in the reaction to his article appearing in the current issue of the "World Marxist Review" with respect to the 100th Anniversary of the First International. He stated that in his article it refers to the Soviet-Chinese dispute. HALL indicated to NY 694-S* that he is interested in becoming "more important in the international Communist movement." NY 694-S* stated that he mentioned to HALL that the latter has been considered the 5th or 6th most important theoretician in the international

Communist movement. HALL stated that as a result of the death of TOGLIATTI, who was considered the 3rd or 4th most important theoretician in the international Communist movement, HALL would like to replace TOGLIATTI in the international Communist hierarchy. HALL also indicated that his proposed trip through Latin and South America would give him the prestige necessary for him to become an authority on the Western world with relation to international Communism.

HALL further told the informant that Dr. HARRY EPSTEIN had been present during the autopsy on ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in Moscow and delivered to him a report with respect to the autopsy findings. HALL stated that the report was a "secret report" indicating two things were the cause of her death: sclerosis of the liver owing to alcoholism and fatty degeneration of the heart.

HALL said that he was glad that Dr. EPSTEIN had participated in the autopsy because that "squelched" all rumors that the Russians are incompetent as physicians and further verified the fact that the Russians were not the cause of FLYNN's death.

HALL further stated that LEM HARRIS, currently in Moscow, was scheduled to bring FLYNN's ashes to New York on 9/16/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/14/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had delivered, on that date, microfilm messages to ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN for transmittal to the Soviets by way of the "Second-Channel."

The plain text of these messages, which were in partial code, is as follows:

1. "Spoke to JAMES JACKSON regarding your inquiry concerning talk with him on July 27th. You asked him for answers on questions raised then. He does not recall any such talks with you, on questions raised.

"It is possible that he may have forgotten. I spoke with him several times and yet no answers. If important to you and to us, please repeat questions you are interested in and I will answer you immediately without fail.

"Gus Hall"

1-813 RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 14 100-428091-4176

JDO:mfd (#41)
(10)

FBI ANNEX
SEP 22 1964

EX-103

SEP 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 29 1964

2. "Central Committee,CPSU ---- URGENT ----

"Please notify HERBERT APTHEKER at once that the decision of myself and Secretariat is that he represent CPUSA as the delegate to the 100th Anniversary of the FIRST INTERNATIONAL which will be held in East Germany, September 24th to 28th. That he speak there and make report on our Party behalf. Please also notify the Journal, World Marxist Review that he will be the CPUSA delegate. This will serve as our CP credential for him to this event. We must know at once of his acceptance. Will appreciate if you can let me know by radio.

"Gus Hall"

3. "Central Committee, CPSU

"So far I have received no answer on my request that PAUL NOVAK be invited as guest by Jewish Institutions to USSR. This is a most serious request please let me know as soon as possible by radio.

"Gus Hall"

4. "Request that you carefully remove from ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's personal property all political documents, papers, etc., referring to CPSU and CPUSA, and hold same until arrangement can be made to transfer them to us through channels.

"Gus Hall"

5. "While CP member DANIEL RUBIN may have been invited by Komsomol to come to USSR please bear in mind that he is no longer with the youth. He is the organizational secretary of our National Committee and therefore you may speak with him on such matters. Of course he will help Komsomol in every way he can so to help introducing the new youth in USA. Inform him

"that he must be most cautious when returning to USA and to bear in mind the talks on such matters he had had with me.

"Morris Childs
International Affairs Committee"

6. "This will inform you that we have definite knowledge that MILT ROSEN was in China.

"MORRIS CHILDS"

7. "Central Committee, CPSU

"JAMES ALLEN will arrive in Moscow on September 17th. He will be only involved and interested in International Publishers, Inc. problems and matters. It is urgent for you to bear in mind that all royalties that are due and will be due in future should not be sent with him or to International Publishers directly --- I must repeat this as most important and in confidence. These matters must go through the private confidential channels only. Soon MORRIS CHILDS will give you more exact details on this on my behalf.

"GUS HALL"

8. "All radio reports re ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition came through O.K. Many, many thanks for such important cooperation.

"MORRIS CHILDS"

9. "Received your phone number to acknowledge radio --- but what time should I dial the 3 rings on phone? Please let me know this.

"JACK BROOKS"

10. "Uncle Elliott next 9/25----7:05 P.M.
"Aunt Mathilda next."

11. "Note!

"Received your SK on September 7th ..... Did not hear you on Wednesday, September 9th, did you radio that day?"

12. "Please Note!

"Your undeveloped film to me is still overexposed. Try to be more careful.

"Thank you.

"JACK BROOKS"

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/23/64, there was received via radio four ciphered - partially coded messages from the Soviets for transmission to GUS HALL. The plain text of these messages is as follows:

1. "HERB APTHEKER asked to appoint someone else to represent CPUSA at 100 International Anniversary celebration in East Germany, since according to him he will not be able to arrive in East Germany in time."

2. "In connection with scientific session devoted to 100 International Anniversary, which will start in Moscow on September 29th, is it possible for you to entrust JAMES ALLEN, if you have no other plans, to make speech at session."

3. "JAMES ALLEN insists on immediate pay to him royalties for books published in USSR, saying that this was agreed with you. He contends that he needs money to pay publishing house debts and his travel cost to Europe. Advise us of our answer to JAMES ALLEN without delay."

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 37 100-428091-4177

EX-107

4 SEP 25 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M. Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 28 1964

4. "NOVIK (PAUL NOVICK) will be invited by Literaturnaya Gazeta. Official invitation will be sent to him to France where it is known he will be in a few days."

Regarding PAUL NOVICK, see New York airtel dated 9/15/64, page 2 thereof, reflecting that GUS HALL advised the Soviets that no reply had been received to his request that PAUL NOVICK be invited as a guest to the USSR.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* advised that he received, on that date, from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, by way of the "second channel," the "Winston Cigarette Container" containing microfilm messages from the Soviets. The messages were in partial code and the plain texts of these are as follows:

"1. To GUS HALL

"At present HERBERT APTHEKER is in Budapest. Our representative in Budapest was instructed to notify APTHEKER about the decision of the leadership of the CP,USA. As soon as we receive the answer from Budapest, we'll inform you.

"2. Institute of World Economy and International Affairs of the Soviet Academy of Sciences by consent of our Central Committee will hold a conference on the subject: 'International Working Class as a Leading Force in the Development of Modern World.' The conference will begin its work on September 29.

"Please notify us who will be your representative at this conference."

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(10)

EX-103 REC 100-428091-4178

SEP 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 28 1964

The message concerning APTHEKER was in reply to message sent to Soviets by way of "second channel" 9/14/64 (NY airtel, "SOLO, IS-C," 9/15/64). It should be noted that subsequently the Soviets contacted APTHEKER and sent message by way of radio 9/21/64 (NY airtel, "SOLO, IS-C," 9/21/64) advising GUS HALL of APTHEKER's inability to go to East Germany.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 21, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/21/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time one message, NR 246 GR 80, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 246 GR 80
1. ACORN (Herb Aptheker) ASKED TO INFORM BIRCH (Gus Hall) THAT HE WAS IN SHORE (East Germany) ALREADY AND NOW RETURNS TO COVE (U.S.A.). THIS IS WHY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO REPRESENT BOXER (CPUSA) LANE (CP) AT CELEBRATION IN SHORE (East Germany). 2. WE ARE WORKING ON NEW TUG (radio) PROGRAM FOR NEXT YEAR. PLEASE ADVISE ON DAYS AND TIME SUITABLE FOR YOU. 3. SEPTEMBER 9 WE SENT SK (no message).

New York advised this date.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Shaw (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

EX-112
REC-26
100-428091-4179

SEP 25 1964

PWP:mmg
(8)

65 SEP 28 1964

9/21/64

NR 246 GR 80

74502	58505	49541	64022	95597	12811	44184	59991	41683	62996
79713	96669	28367	78804	17661	41191	72912	81396	43767	79742
03854	17808	80596	89987	96706	67193	92622	62877	50609	13295
96332	87389	66264	94542	37468	01314	74224	64624	13027	14657
02594	69557	84783	78942	12865	32184	37915	99617	85596	11223
35500	57821	01772	55514	10733	00758	87344	53689	30199	29640
89456	76328	63425	55409	42709	97367	99622	36060	26307	98063
56085	37237	75410	80340	71034	93611	83139	67590	84901	16606

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4179

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 23, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/23/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time one message, NR 173 GR 209, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 173 GR 209

1. ACORN (Herb Aptheker) ASKED TO APPOINT SOMEONE ELSE TO REPRESENT BOXER (CPUSA) LANE (Communist Party) AT 100 VINE (International) ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN SHORE (East Germany), SINCE ACCORDING TO HIM HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ARRIVE IN SHORE (East Germany) IN TIME. 2. IN CONNECTION WITH SCIENTIFIC SESSION DEVOTED TO 100 VINE (International) ANNIVERSARY, WHICH WILL START IN HOTEL (Moscow) ON SEPTEMBER 29, IS IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO ENTRUST BARK (Jim Allen), IF YOU HAVE NO OTHER PLANS, TO MAKE SPEECH AT SESSION. 3. BARK (Jim Allen) INSISTS ON IMMEDIATE PAY TO HIM ROYALTIES FOR BOOKS PUBLISHED IN NEST (USSR), SAYING THAT THIS WAS AGREED WITH YOU. HE CONTENDS THAT HE NEEDS MONEY TO PAY PUBLISHING HOUSE DEBTS AND HIS TRAVEL COST TO EUROPE. ADVISE US ON OUR ANSWER TO BARK (Jim Allen) WITHOUT DELAY. 4. NOVIK (repeat) NOVIK WILL BE INVITED BY LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. OFFICIAL INVITATION WILL BE SENT TO HIM TO FRANCE (repeat) FRANCE, WHERE IT IS KNOWN HE WILL BE IN A FEW DAYS.

Enclosure

SOI-LS REC. 66

100-428091-4180

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
HS:drv, mmg
(8)

29 1964

65 OCT 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

NOVIK is probably identical with Paul Novik, general manager of The Morning Freiheit, a communist daily newspaper published in New York City and printed in Yiddish. LITERATURNAYA GAZETA is Russian for Literary Gazette, a magazine published in the Soviet Union.

New York was advised of the above on this date.

ACTION:

For information.

10-09 AM JJC

TO MR DOWNING 9-23-64

FROM A W SMYTH

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 23 1964
RADIO

SPECIAL NR2. STATION TRANSMITTED FOLLOWING MESSAGE THIS DATE ON FIRST SCHEDULE --

NR 173 GR 209

74714-66966-35115-24727-97856--25978-39555-35130-97737-98984

86528-24395-57470-72733-93925--22125-72514-36270-01552-54706

54899-70325-56567-81984-56027--70131-70911-32570-92119-48254

13780-64767-20791-41422-88641--28599-44632-18937-96101-22541

04048-93931-51827-39196-79917--41548-05137-65180-21821-64478

98407-15778-01512-21419-68588--81108-35992-73415-41173-60225

09079-11498-23333-07452-66178--49826-46733-11940-44225-84170

95802-67542-16211-68939-47275--10318-16648-54814-07594-29887

42208-07182-15982-69383-41215--35977-86047-28542-73726-75979

28381-46780-13955-79821-06056--10161-14465-95767-14644-44743

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4180

09900-63639-09952-53826-56205--75196-32194-49489-63243-02882

28273-13704-45461-19785-51334--36040-13620-59703-73384-22976

32103-97788-36267-09636-39872--89037-08896-38572-61133-35150

72294-77143-70119-63171-90543--82268-41285-98831-06895-31589

76969-60399-89823-27796-55622--10648-23372-82691-85837-04025

85532-42490-59743-99912--30061-92777-86664-18267-61779-24393

44914-82094-10320-62075-68687--74986-38030-89462-03559-65914

93128-03734-67360-96433-26574--04610-36489-59298-71078-07620

75366-13370-15862-65471-00466--93898-33754-86833-71236-09502

38920-14678-08968-97210-63879--68681-44185-88854-53202-32638

61060-93851-26695-51772-34824--06515-33783-69524-57332

END

GR 200 SHD BE 32538 32538

10-13 AM MSL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 24, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 9/24/64, the New York Office furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York Office this date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

IN ANSWER TO YOUR REQUEST FOR 1965 TUG (radio) PROGRAM, REQUEST YOU PROGRAM CONTACTS BETWEEN 9 AM AND 2 PM, NEW YORK TIME. CHANGE NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1964 TIMES TO CONFORM WITH ABOVE.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:blh
(8)

REC. 66 100-428091-4181

EX-108

SEP 29 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 OCT 1 1964

September 24, 1964

07859 26363 00725 73560 46825 31574 29093 10541 62028 33715

20123 11847 67107 43650 29131 34499 12098 71697 03970 57419

33348 87769 94167 42467 27661 97493 77147 73426 09555 52268

16281 57110 11849 43390 40634 49049 18148 69774 06619 36170

90678 13231 57603 30809 68241 91241 14797 78861 99085 75574

27333 23684 23262 07072 57375

DATAFOLD FORMS, INC. 2001 SO. CALUMET AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60616 FORM 810

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4181

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 28, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/28/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

RMH:mmg
(7)

REC 8 100-428091-4182

OCT 1 1964

EX-102

INTD SEC

65 OCT 5 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-81) 9/21/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-86624)

CPUSA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C

ReBulet dated 8/21/64.

Enclosed herewith sextuplicate is ~~"Top Secret"~~ letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (RM)(Enc. 6)
(1-100-428091)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)(RM)
(1-134-46-Sub B)
1 - NY 100-134637 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-86624 (42)

JDO:mab
(7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-428091-

NOT RECORDED
174 SEP 23 1964

ENCLOSURE 60 OCT 5 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE: 08-08-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
September 21, 1964

100-3-81

Communist Party, USA
International Relations

Reference is made to our Memorandum dated August 21, 1964.

No mail has been received at Post Office Box 203, Church Street Station, New York, New York, during the period August 21, 1964, through September 21, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/11/2011 ML

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091-

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Re my telephone calls to New York 9/23 and 24/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned "DOCUMENTS PREPARED IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBLE MEDICAL TREATMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR [redacted]". The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on 9/23/64 by CG 5824-S* to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE.

Prior to the receipt of the above documents referred to herein by CG 5824-S*, they are known to have been in the possession of LOU DISKIN of the Communist Party of Illinois who transmitted them to the source through [redacted].

Previously in this same regard, [redacted] a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] on 9/22/64 that DISKIN had been in Madison, Wisconsin, on 9/20/64, met with the MOOREs, and they had at that time prepared some written documents which they turned over to DISKIN. [redacted] was unaware of the contents of the documents prepared by the MOOREs; however, it would now appear that those documents are identical with those referred to in the enclosed informant's statement.

REC 4 100-428091-4183

6 OCT 1 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 4)(RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - A)134-46 Sub B

RWH:bll
(6)

EX-114

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 6 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

By referenced telephone calls, the full verbatim text of the documents referred to herein were provided to the New York Office for transmittal to NY 694-S*. There is now enclosed for the New York Office Xerox copies of the original items.

DOCUMENTS PREPARED IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBLE MEDICAL TREATMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR [redacted]

During the summer of 1964, [redacted] of Madison, Wisconsin, his wife, [redacted] their son, and several other individuals were driving to San Francisco, California, for the purpose of participating in a meeting which had been arranged for the purpose of organizing a Marxist-Leninist youth organization. While en route to San Francisco and in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado, the automobile in which this group was traveling was involved in a serious accident and [redacted] was critically injured.

As of September, 1964, [redacted] had now partially recovered from his injuries, but still had a number of serious problems. As a result, it had been suggested by some leading Communist Party (CP) representatives that perhaps it would be desirable to make efforts to send [redacted] to the Soviet Union for medical treatment, particularly since he was not financially able to pay for the required medical treatment in the United States.

In furtherance of this, [redacted] with the assistance of his wife, has now prepared and turned over to a representative of the CP three documents which set forth detailed information regarding [redacted] background, both personal and Party, as well as similar information concerning [redacted] These documents were as follows:

Document Number 1

"To whom it may concern: [redacted]

"This will be one of the supporting statements for a trip to the Soviet Union by [redacted] Further information will be obtainable from the firm of Doctors [redacted] in Denver. If such information is necessary it will be necessary to have an M.D. write for it since my wife and I understand that no one who is not an M.D. can see any medical information.

"My wife, myself, and my son were involved in a rather serious automobile accident on the outskirts of Denver, Colorado on the thirteenth of June of this year. Luckily my son received no serious injury in the accident, so he

ENCLOSURE

100-425-11-4183

could be cared for by the two other people who were involved in the accident. My wife spent about a week and a half in the hospital and suffered a skull fracture. I was sitting on the passenger side of the front seat and suffered the most extensive injuries, being thrown out of the car and tossed about two car lengths away.

"I was hospitalized in the Denver hospital for roughly five weeks, of which about two and a half were spent unconscious. Roughly, I was suffering mostly from a skull fracture which placed my skull into a situation which was so messed up that my skull was supposed to look like a jigsaw puzzle. Luckily I recovered consciousness and now suffer mostly from a stiffness in my right arm, a pain in my left foot, and a partial loss of much of my training in mathematics. I think that a partial reason for any trip to the U.S.S.R. would be to take advantage of the excellent vocational rehabilitation available there.

b6
b7C

"Information concerning [redacted] medical record can be gotten from the University of Wisconsin Hospital. Department of Neuro-Surgery, [redacted]

[redacted] worst problems are psychological now. He needs months to recover himself and will supposedly return to normal."

Document Number 2

"I was born into a conservative farm family in 1944. My views were changed about five years ago when I met my future husband who introduced me to socialism.

"I was married in the fall of 1961, graduated from high school by extention courses and went to live in Madison where my husband was a student. I had my son in May of 1962 and entered college that fall.

"I have a tentative major in anthropology and am very interested in social sciences. I am enrolled in college full time this semester because I could finally afford to hire a babysitter.

"My political activity started last summer when we moved in closer to the university and joined the socialist club. There we met people who invited us to join the Communist Party. We have been active in it for about eight months now.

"Due to [redacted] injury my activity has increased (I finally had to stand on my own feet) but things are still not back to normal in our lives because [redacted] still has a lot of recovering to do and I still have adjustments to settle in my own mind." b6 b7C

Document Number 3

"My name is [redacted] I have been told by several people, who shall remain nameless for reasons of security, that we ([redacted] and myself) may go to the USSR for medical reasons to aid in my recovery from an auto accident en route to the Du Bois Club meetings in California. I understand that several reports are necessary to go on such a trip. b6 b7C

"The following statement shall be in support of my going:

"I was born on [redacted] in New Jersey. My [redacted] was [redacted] an [redacted] for the United Electrical Workers. After moving to the Chicago area in 1948 my father remained active in the U.E. until 1953 when he moved to [redacted] Wisc. Since I spent the majority of my years in Wisconsin I went to the University in 1961. After my mother's death in 1962 my father moved to California and remarried. He is now a senior in mathematics. Due to my father's political activity and his constant taking a left position, in part, I considered myself a socialist at an early age. I became a [redacted] of the Wisc. Socialist Club in 1963. This position placed me in contact with several people who took a Communist Party position and my wife and I were invited to join in April of 1964. b6 b7C

"My school record had been relatively good in mathematics and other subjects such as history, etc. I am presently somewhere in between the status of senior and graduate student, having suffered an incomplete in my thesis brought about by my political work last semester. Presently this is being removed and when it becomes removed I will have graduated. I plan on taking this semester off to review much mathematics I have lost due to the accident. My wife is writing this statement because of a pronounced stiffness in my right arm. This will improve gradually and be O.K. in three or four while undertaking a program of physical therapy."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC 4

FBI

Date: 9/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

5-

CG 5824-S* on 9/24/64 advised that he received on this date a brief note dated 9/21/64 from JOHN WILLIAMSON, a functionary of the Communist Party (CP) of Great Britain, which WILLIAMSON had sent to a drop maintained under the name "Lydia White, Suite 918, 25 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois." The only pertinent portion of this note according to CG 5824-S* was the following:

"When Henry was in Europe he met Isobel and husband. The latter is 'crying' about not advice or direction on his end of the business. I do not know the validity of his moans but now will leave it in your hands."

CG 5824-S* advised that he is quite certain that the HENRY referred to in this note is HENRY WINSTON, however, he is unable to come up with any identification for ISOBEL (which may possibly be ISABELLE) or her husband. He feels quite certain that ISOBEL and her husband are probably former members of the CP, USA and former Americans probably now residing in Europe and most likely Great Britain.

The Chicago Office has been attempting to assist CG 5824-S* in the identification of these individuals but has been unsuccessful. In view of the foregoing, CG 5824-S* suggested that an inquiry be made of NY 694-S* in New York to determine whether he might have any idea as to the possible

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

REC 4 100-428091-4184

6 OCT 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 6 1964

identity of ISOBEL. If NY 694-S* is able to offer any suggestions in this regard, the same should be furnished immediately to Chicago.

CG 5824-S* further advised that if he is unable to come up with any identification for ISOBEL and husband, he intends to pass the information on to WINSTON and at that time attempt to seek further identification of the individuals and problem involved.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* received a communication from BILL KASHTAN, of the Canadian CP, via a New York drop, advising that LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, may have to be released from active work for some time because of illness. According to KASHTAN, LESLIE MORRIS may require a prolonged rest, which is likely to create a problem for the Canadian CP.

As an enclosure in his note, KASHTAN sent a letter for transmission to GUS HALL, from BEA JOHNSON in Cuba, the text of which is as follows:

"Feel good today -- the first break. G's article on the 11th hour, great, was published in 'Cuba Socialista,' with some nagging but it could not have happened a year ago. It is especially important since here the evaluation of the current political scene is limited to speculation about the two parties, there is little thought or understanding of the peoples movements and their relation to the Democratic Party & I have been writing in 'Hoy' continuously on the subject and some changes are being felt.... (9-3-64)

"Things here are moving onward, sometime I wonder how. But history has its own laws and it moves forward. July 26th was most impressive, a tremendous show of strength and unity around the big fellow, who in his way is rather remarkable. He is something out of the Bible when he rises to speak to the people of Oriente. As to the delegations, it does not seem as if parties as such were invited. There were

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)
ACB:msb
(7)

REC-40 100-428091-4185

EX-102 OCT 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc 65-OCT 5 1964

"leading people from the parties of India, Argentine, Uruguay, Chile, Mexico and Lebanon, aside from the socialist countries, but the delegations were all visitors and I don't know if anything on a party level was done. I had a credential, but nothing came of it. They simply took no notice of it, and I got tired of asking, so I went, as always, with the journalists. I was rather sore about it and was told that it had come too early and so it was mislaid. O. K. The conception of regular contact and cooperation with other Parties in not yet on the order of the day, and so we must remind and remind, but wait. That is the way to work here. After my visit with the big fellow, have been chasing, without avail, for months, to finalize things and am getting no where fast.

"I am concentrating on writing articles in the press here highlighting the Party position and the activities, so that they get a more solid idea of our party, to counter-act the continuous undermining of the progressive labor boys who have an in. The students selected by p.l. is next to criminal. A varied collection of beatniks, Trotskyites and irresponsible, with 4 black nationalists thrown in, caused nothing but trouble all the time. But the press here eat up their leftist statements and gave them powerful publicity which is continuing to this day, in spite of the fact that their actions when they got back were provocative. I could do little to counter-act this since they were guests. I wrote an article on the new generation of responsible youth and their founding convention in San Francisco, giving their positions on all national and international question, with emphasizes on stressing the differences with the boys and girls who had just cost the government $4,000 each. A waste of money, if I ever saw a case. Many people thanked me for the article, because they saw the beatniks in action. I had conversations with people about the whole matter and I have the feeling that they are a little cured and see that that kind of publicity does little good.

"I understand that your students here are learning a little about how Trotskyites work -- a good lesson, but on the whole a better bunch of kids than ours, they tell me.... (8-19-64)"

With respect to paragraph one above, NY 694-S* advised that the "11th hour" refers to a pamphlet by GUS HALL based on HALL's speech at the last CPUSA National Board meeting dealing with the CPUSA position with respect to the coming USA elections. The pamphlet was published in the Cuban newspaper "Cuba Socialista." According to NY 694-S*, BEA JOHNSON was reporting that the said pamphlet, as published in "Cuba Socialista," had considerable effect in Cuba in that the Cubans have not been differentiating between the Democratic and Republican Parties in the USA. This pamphlet of HALL's reflects that the CPUSA tends to favor the Democratic Party.

Concerning paragraph two, NY 694-S* stated that the July 26 celebration was successful inasmuch as it was held in Oriente Province, which is where CASTRO initiated the revolution and which is the most radical of the Cuban provinces.

Regarding the reference to students selected by Progressive Labor, NY 694-S* stated that the JOHNSON letter reflected that the Cuban people considered the students a collection of beatniks and Trotskyites who caused a lot of trouble for the Cubans. This delegation, organized by the students of Cuba, cost the Cuban government $4,000 for each American student visiting Cuba.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 29, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 9/29/64 the New York Office furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested it be enciphered. On the same date an addition to this message was furnished by the New York Office. The cipher text was furnished New York 9/29/64.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

REFEREE (Central Committee) - MOST CONFIDENTIAL - MOST URGENT. PRESIDENTIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS OF 1964 WILL HAVE MOST DECISIVE EFFECT ON FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES OF COVE (U. S. A) AND IN TURN WILL INFLUENCE CONTEMPORARY EVENTS ON A WORLD-WIDE SCALE. DURING REMAINING WEEKS OF CAMPAIGN WE ARE GOING ALL OUT TO MOBILIZE AND UNITE THE LABOR MOVEMENT AND ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES TO DEFEAT REACTION. WE DO NOT CONSIDER THIS "AN ELECTORAL GAME" OR MERELY ANOTHER ORDINARY ELECTION. IT IS AS WE SAY HERE "IT IS ALL OR NOTHING" TO DEFEAT SERIOUS THREAT TO PEACE AND DEMOCRACY. AMONGST THE INDEPENDENTS AND THE LEFT IN COVE (U. S. A.) THERE IS NO MORE ENERGETIC OR CONSISTENT A FORCE THAN BOXER (CPUSA). WE HAVE PLACED ALL OUR RESOURCES INTO THIS FIGHT FOR UNITY AND VICTORY OVER REACTION. WE HAVE GONE

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-47 100-428091-4186

EX-102

6 OCT 2 1964

PWP:mmg
(8)

65 OCT 6 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

SO FAR AS TO BORROW TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN ORDER TO KEEP FIGHT AT HIGH POLITICAL LEVEL AND TO REMOVE THE COMPLACENCY THAT HAS DEVELOPED. A COMPLACENCY THAT FORGETS THE "SILENT" OR "RACIAL" VOTE IS WHAT THE REACTIONARIES DESIRE. THE SAMPLE POLLS, NOTWITHSTANDING, THERE IS DANGER THAT EXISTS THAT REACTION WILL SURGE FORWARD WITH THIS BIGOTED VOTE. BECAUSE OF AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC TRADITION AND STATE OF PRESENT PUBLIC OPINION, EVEN A BIGOT WILL NOT DARE ADMIT OPENLY OR ON A POLL THAT HE OR SHE IS A BIGOT. THIS IS A SERIOUS DANGER. WE ARE MAKING AN URGENT COMRADELY APPEAL TO YOU FOR IMMEDIATE MATERIAL AID SO THAT WE CAN CONTINUE THE REMAINDER OF ELECTION CAMPAIGN DESERVING OF ITS IMPORTANCE. WE ARE IN NEED OF 100 COLOR PRINTS (repeat) 100 COLOR PRINTS. WE ARE NOT UNMINDFUL OF YOUR COMRADELY GENEROSITY AND DEEDS OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AT ALL TIMES IN THE PAST AND FOR THIS WE WANT TO THANK YOU WARMLY. HUB (Morris Childs) WHEN HE SEES YOU IN NEAR FUTURE WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU MORE REASON AND DETAIL FOR THIS GREAT URGENCY. BIRCH (Gus Hall).

In the past COLOR PRINTS have referred to $1,000.

ACTION:

For information.

9/29/64

18668 47104 45126 89678 97580 48613 65844 96129 37098 51915

46811 15166 23069 07611 29796 03286 53194 34937 16755 26571

61890 37302 96103 78847 10282 69886 61313 98229 11086 06292

34722 34045 49170 38812 66567 83556 69813 38325 31030 51074

16696 30782 50289 17078 21160 91409 95194 32424 20183 32358

91481 36480 55510 50740 01860 68704 24596 91633 59661 41376

90328 72764 38831 05889 77985 80783 95394 30745 50446 62175

43788 53950 37724 58424 47187 99660 11051 61393 11152 32594

93514 81618 83282 74349 06270 17836 55026 22557 39969 77031

29449 53606 83888 99203 00028 05016 59498 34371 90407 24624

34726 38879 78519 70077 64829 34815 17389 88481 95874 19285

36986 09348 89879 06713 69639 24084 83834 65370 87445 70936

00858 71907 52056 13937 01019 46967 80875 81004 06927 28465

85291 20867 41339 05436 03219 11939 78593 13238 92568 20553

31974 80493 33900 29174 07706 01414 53185 62361 78479 31115

45621 07977 96785 96068 16738 86485 25654 32745 35702 78337

17860 79752 49449 58891 16268 04224 19639 45867 46907 53200

56671 43550 18033 67048 72266 29994 60951 39109 84050 33867

73550 92757 50370 16100 39407 05193 38511 60322 25255 57027

23349 64795 66218 83664 69675 37455 07030 91820 49824 51192

11301 47158 38472 74424 37144 16929 25215 35280 88347 38287

94331 98184 53842 79475 19601 89311 58983 59070 90099 30754

58794 91792 11177 73628 77231 02743 07221 49387 33052 18623

64260 30854 91564 56530 78653 41317 41261 22470 57619 36828

63476 89332 15042 03087 99686 97231 25093 13742 05660 96209

25959 01545 81498 77989 24312 33825 41522 40398 37276 11366

71778 42219 55484 15451 77928 42862 17868 70917 54427 34037

23868 67361 53975 56358 46242 64679 99933 36710 96374 64779

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4186

15388 74623 04552 87019 88667 62117 28225 37381 72777 58725

89104 52188 85956 50336 03600 22884 02143 01992 34434 74567

62186 31033 67136 21982 77572 34412 99166 23335 39339 58332

01797 35095 56992 17432 86304 87761 70480 45732 93965 02632

53415 79984 95818 09618 20999 46877 09211 22874 83259 64231

07913 06931 54209 66939 16896 88647 38298 62590 82316 44202

82454 69925 61126 56689 55163 15342 23358 49274 06983 33232

01042 52198 78267 01777 18498 97652 15686 04702 25627 68189

65748 92870 14211 77589 23371 35191 15742 54439 63245 58871

15753 71203 83906 23153 48717 23147 92726 68117 54795 16376

81545 48780 96902 52771 96561 11620 91375 25621 55946 57731

04626 65365 00806 99825 08449 44405 27991 72634 79811 92854

92960 80440 40274 11801 21151 76575 13183 54567 37345 91906

38589 90152 98218 47979 60821 79796 64732 50381 79692 53113

22819 12329 17648 66186 79053 90508 47376 16798 11371 98907

87738 15321 88988 84552 39567 66845 06051 76494 61454 70312

60366 06974 13262 56580 06972 61015 88498

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) 10/5/64

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - Mr. Ruehl
1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 9/28/64 in captioned matter, a copy of which was furnished your office.

Reairtel on pages five and six set forth information furnished by NY 694-S* relative to a message being sent to the Soviets by Morris Childs, International Affairs Committee, Communist Party, USA. In this message, Childs stresses the urgent need for Otto Wangerin and his wife, Sylvia Marie Wangerin, to be invited to Czechoslovakia for medical treatment and rest. Childs explains the urgency of this matter by noting that recently representatives of the Chinese Communist Party in the United States approached Wangerin and his wife asking them to come as guests to China for medical treatment and rest.

You are instructed to contact CG 5824-S* and promptly furnish all details of the contact of the Wangerins by representatives of the Chinese Communist Party. Specifically when and in what manner did the Chinese representatives contact the Wangerins? You should also determine the identities of the Chinese representatives. Suairtel results of your contact with CG 5824-S* in this matter.

1 - New York (100-134637)

MAILED 6
OCT 2 - 1964
60MM-FBI

REC-26 100-428091-4187
EX-107
6 OCT 5 1964

WGS:pah
(6)

NOTE:

Otto Wangerin is 72 years of age. He is the manager of a CPUSA bookstore in Chicago. He became partially paralyzed following a recent illness, and the Party is endeavoring to send him to Czechoslovakia for medical treatment. Wangerin is a charter member of the CPUSA and was very close to William Z. Foster, deceased former CPUSA Chairman. Foster was highly esteemed by the Chinese and the fact that Wangerin was dosely associated with Foster has probably prompted the Chinese to invite him to China. This is a most important matter since it represents a direct contact by Chinese CP representatives in this country with a CPUSA member.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 OCT 8
MAIL ROOM

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5 - [illegible] (Hart)

On 9/23/64, there was received at a NYC drop a communication from WILLIAM KASHTAN of the Canadian CP for transmittal to GUS HALL. The communication reflected that the Canadian CP is forwarding to HALL a letter from one [redacted] of San Antonio, Texas, addressed to the Canadian CP. KASHTAN stated that he thought that this letter might be of interest to the CPUSA.

The text of the letter is as follows:

b6
b7C

[redacted]
San Antonio, Texas 78213
U.S.A.

"Dear Sirs:

"I am interested in being a communist. Because I think it the best government in the world today. I am a member of the Socialist Party of America. Betty Elkin is the National Administrative Secretary. the party is in New York City and in cities all over the U.S. New York City is the National Office headquarters.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-40 100-428091-4188
EX-103

4 OCT 2 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 OCT 9 1964

INDEXED COPY FILED IN 100-134637-1

"I would like information about communism in General.

"Cordially yours,

/s/ [redacted]

b6
b7C

A check of the NY indices of the NYO reflects no information concerning [redacted]

A copy of the above letter is being forwarded to the San Antonio Office for its information, by separate communication.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-65

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* received, via a NY drop, a note from BILL KASHTAN, Canadian CP-functionary, enclosing a coded letter for transmittal to NY 694-S* from BEA JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. The plain text of the aforesaid letter is as follows:

"August 14, 1964

"Dear Jack:

"As time passes I am beginning to feel that it is time to have some answers to the questions Bea Johnson raised in the last few months. The Chile action has stopped Bea Johnson's preparations to go to Left Wingers and there seems little opportunity to go to other Latin Americans from Cuba. All advise that Prague or Moscow are the only way to do what Gus Hall wants. Bea Johnson can go to Canada whenever necessary. The July 26 celebration was exciting and revealed a solid support for Castro and PURS national leadership; it was good to be there. Met

1-93RB REC-65 100-428091-4189

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

6 OCT 6 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

649CB

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65-OCT-8 CC 975

"many CP delegations from Chile, Argentina and Uruguay and Bea Johnson arranged solid contact. Sending addresses for exchange Worker literature. Letters can go thru Bea Johnson, but hard. All Latin Americans agree best way to keep close essential at this time is via Prague and Moscow and that coming international conference provides best opportunity since all Latin American CP's will be exhibited. Bea Johnson insists on coming and preparations must start via Moscow now - Bea Johnson must cool off 100° in New York and can start month before. Tell good Jack Childs to take in hand and inform Bea Johnson immediately.

"Have seen Dr. Rene Vallejo; informed that Castro asks about Bea Johnson all the time and will see her as soon as possible. When, is always the big question. Will keep asking and inform immediately when it happens.

"Now, about Rabinowitz' boys. The students have done us no good, Left Wing talk and slander of CPUSA, with good listeners among second layer Cubans. Chief sponsor Martha Stern, who repeated in 'El Mundo' Rabinowitz' and National Guardian's ideas on election and claimed Rabinowitz' boys only active force. This in spite of Bea Johnson's patient information re stand CPUSA and continuous contact. Sterns definitely lined up Chinese; intend visiting Chinese soon. Bea Johnson has not entered discussion with them but is writing for 'Hoy' and CS showing CPUSA position and wrong conceptions of the Left Wingers. Four Negroes among students associated with Robert Williams have done great damage including fist fights with whites. Parting statement of Left Wingers too extreme; predict bad reception in USA. Most important for new youth clubs contact youth in Cuba for permanent contact to begin new approach. Also necessary to prepare youth responsible people - in fact urgent. Bea Johnson wrote on new youth clubs.

Robert F. Williams

"Have heard from GDR folks that PURS national leadership aim to take own position at coming international conference re ideological disputes; what it will be no one can guess at this moment.

"Josephine Johnson is still in Poland waiting passport. Moscow only paid to Poland; Josephine Johnson putting out extra expense, thought Jack Childs would want to know.

"What about gal - I insist she goes to USA if at all possible. Rodriguez had not sent any message; she used name to get her ends. Many other things make the American group very unhappy about her presence in Cuba. Insist on quick answer. On this just got Leslie Morris' letter - understand Bea Johnson sends for aid.

Does Worker turn over things Bea Johnson sends for aid. Especially material re USA papers in Cuba and shorts on doings in Latin America. Cuba greatly interested in write-in campaign.

"Hope this finds CPUSA leadership in best health facing grave things. Gus Hall's 90 days and Winston's writing in translation.

"All the best,
Bea Johnson"

According to NY 694-S*, the reference to the "Chile action" in the 1st paragraph of above letter reflects that the defeat of the CP in Chile has isolated Cuba more than ever and that the only channels open for BEA JOHNSON to travel are those via Prague and Moscow. BEA JOHNSON was to have made an attempt to go to South America.

Dr. RENE VALLEJO, mentioned in paragraph 2, is CASTRO's confidant, who "screens" anyone attempting to personally contact CASTRO.

NY 694-S* stated that attention should be directed to paragraph 4 which begins, "Have heard from GDR folks ..." Informant stated that in his opinion this signifies that the Cuban CP probably will take a position with respect to the international conference which may be in conflict with the position that the CASTRO Government may take.

The reference to "gal" in paragraph 6 refers to ADA DRITSAS, whom GUS HALL desires to remain in Cuba since he feels that she was associated with BILL ALBERTSON who is presently persona non grata to the Party.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL _____ *(Priority)*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned "ITEMS RAISED BY GUS HALL, GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on 9/27/64 by CG 5824-S* to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN.

BRANIGAN
Litvenko
5- Shirley (Dec'd)

EX-114

REC- 65 100-428091-4190

6 OCT 6 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - A)134-46 Sub B
RWH:bll
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

65 OCT 8 1964 Special Agent in Charge

ITEMS RAISED BY GUS HALL, GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

On September 27, 1964, GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), mentioned several matters that he desired be taken up personally as soon as possible with representatives of the CP of the Soviet Union (CPSU). The first point he raised was regarding the CPUSA delegation to the editorial commission or preparatory meeting originally scheduled for December 15, 1964, in Moscow. In this connection, HALL wanted the Soviets informed that the CPUSA will send a strong delegation supporting CPSU's policies. Such delegation will include good Negro participants like JAMES JACKSON and HENRY WINSTON. The CPSU should also in connection with this delegation be requested to allow the CPUSA to send a larger number of persons than normal to this meeting; however, all of such individuals do not have to be delegates and some could sit in as observers or alternates. In addition, HALL felt that the entire delegation would not have to participate in this meeting at the same time.

The second matter that HALL desired raised with the Russians dealt with the current trial which recently opened in federal court in New York City involving the BALTCHs. HALL remarked that the Russians should be told they are stupid idiots. According to HALL, one of the meeting places for this operation which was set forth in the case indictment identified it as being half a block from HALL's home in Yonkers, New York. HALL felt that the Russians should have known better than to have "pulled a stunt like this."

100-12[illegible]-4190

[illegible]

CODE ROOM: PLEASE SEND BY CODED TELETYPE.

TO: NEW YORK, ATTENTION MR. WARREN MARCHESSAULT

FROM: DIRECTOR

SOLO
IS-C

Following is encryption of corrected message received from New York this date.

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100-428091-4191

EX-114 REC-65

6 OCT 6 1964

56 OCT 8 1964

7-Packett

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First key group: ONE EIGHT SIX SIX EIGHT, last key group: FOUR ZERO TWO ONE ZERO

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Remyairtel 9/28/64 and Chicago telephone call to New York 9/28/64.

In line with the matter referred to in referenced airtel, CG 5824-S* on 9/28/64 provided the following as the text of the urgent message that GUS HALL desired be sent to the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). Source noted that this message had been composed jointly by himself and GUS HALL and that HALL had instructed that it be dispatched as soon as possible to the Soviets. This message read as follows:

"Central Committee, Communist Party Soviet Union

"Dear Comrades,

"The Presidential and Congressional election results of 1964 will have a most decisive affect on the foreign and domestic policies of our country and in turn will influence contemporary events on a world wide scale.

"During the remaining weeks of the campaign we are going all out to mobilize and unite the labor movement and all progressive forces to defeat reaction. We do not consider this 'an electoral game' or merely another ordinary election. It is as we say here 'it is all or nothing' to defeat the serious threat to peace and democracy.

1-8 (3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(5)

REC-65 100-428091-4192

5 OCT 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 8 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

During the period of 9/25-27/64, CG 5824-S* advised that he had had a number of brief but pertinent discussions with GUS HALL on confidential matters. In this latter connection, HALL during the afternoon of 9/25/64 asked CG 5824-S*, "When are you leaving?" When CG 5824-S* responded by commenting, "Let me think it over," HALL stated, "I want you to go now, tell them (Russians) we are broke and need money while the election is going on. Tell them we need $100,000 right now. We have spent all our money."

CG 5824-S* informed HALL that he just did not travel like others and that perhaps the best way to secure fast service would be to send an urgent message to the Central Committee (CC), Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), for this request of $100,000. He further pointed out to HALL that perhaps if he went at this time to negotiate with the Russians for this $100,000, it might jeopardize later negotiations and the request for the CP, USA's annual subsidy. CG 5824-S* suggested that perhaps an urgent message addressed to the CC, CPSU, could do a better and faster job and might even be more effective. HALL's response was, "All right, either deliver the message or go, but we do want this money while the campaign is still on. It is now or never. Explain this to them politically."

1-813RB
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

EX-114

RWH:bll
(5)

REC-65 100-428091-4193

6 OCT 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 8 1964

Source further noted that it was agreed that he, with the agreement and assistance of HALL, would seek to formulate a message to be sent to the CPSU relaying the request for this money.

Based on the above and at CG 5824-S*'s request, the New York Office was alerted and requested to advise NY 694-S*, who had a meeting with the Soviet principal on 9/25/64, that GUS HALL was preparing an urgent message to the CC, CPSU. NY 694-S* was to be told that he should attempt to make arrangements with the Russians so that they could receive and transmit an urgent message to their CC with a day's notice.

On 9/27/64, there was additional discussion regarding this general matter between GUS HALL and CG 5824-S*. At this time HALL suggested that even if the message they planned to send to the CC, CPSU, can be delivered, CG 5824-S* himself should be ready to travel. HALL then noted that although there is some indication that the 12/15/64 editorial commission or preparatory meeting, which was to arrange for a world gathering of CPs, may be delayed for a time, he would still send a CP, USA delegation to the Soviet Union. He noted this delegation would represent the United States Party at the November 7 celebration. HALL noted that in addition there was still the need to negotiate for the annual budget and in this regard repeated again that this year the Russians should be asked for 1½ million dollars for 1965. HALL further remarked that he wanted CG 5824-S* in Moscow for the purpose of shoring up the fences and preparing for CP, USA delegations.

In discussing the foregoing, CG 5824-S* advised he did not feel he could resist HALL on this order to travel and, therefore, must be prepared to start packing and available for travel by perhaps mid-October, 1964.

Chicago is following this matter very closely with CG 5824-S* and any further developments and information will be immediately furnished to the Bureau and New York.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on 9/30/64 advised that he had purchased copies of the following books:

"The Strange Tactics of Extremism"
by HARRY and BONARO OVERSTREET
Published by W.W. Norton and Company, Inc.

"The FBI Nobody Knows"
by FRED J. COOK
Published by Mc Millan Company

Report of the Warren Commission

Copies of each of the above publications CG 5824-S* intends to send to his Communist Party of the Soviet Union mail drop in Moscow, which is as follows: Professor I. SIRINOV, P.O. Box 341.

In addition, CG 5824-S* advised he was sending one copy of the report of the Warren Commission to TIMUR TIMOFEEV (TIMMY DENNIS), Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy and International Relations, USSR Academy of Science, Moscow, USSR.

None of the foregoing items have been requested, but were selected by CG 5824-S* and being sent as items of

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(4)

REC-31 100-428091-4194
EX 109
6 OCT 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 9

possible current interest. In addition, CG 5824-S* noted he was sending these items to insure that communication channels were open in view of a pending possible Solo mission.

CG 5824-S* at the same time advised that he was sending copies of each of the above described publications to GUS HALL in New York.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 1, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the period of 9/25-27/64, CG 5824-S* had a number of discussions with Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). The following pertinent matters were discussed.

Baltch Trial

Hall instructed CG 5824-S* to take up with the Soviets, on the occasion of informant's forthcoming Solo mission to the Soviet Union in mid-October, the trial which recently opened in federal court in New York City involving the Baltchs. Hall indicated one of the meeting places for this espionage operation as set forth in the indictment was just half a block from Hall's home in Yonkers, New York. Hall emphasized that the Soviets should have known better than to have "pulled a stunt like this." Hall instructed CG 5824-S* to tell the Soviets that they are "stupid idiots."

Financial Subsidy for the CPUSA

Hall requested that CG 5824-S* leave immediately for the Soviet Union in order to obtain $100,000 from the Soviets to finance the CPUSA's election program. CG 5824-S* pointed out to Hall that if he went to Moscow to negotiate for the $100,000 it might jeopardize later negotiations for the CPUSA 1965 subsidy. Informant suggested that a message be sent to the Soviets urgently requesting the $100,000. Hall agreed with this suggestion and instructed informant to send a message to the Soviets pointing out that the CPUSA has placed all of its resources in the election fight to defeat the ultraright and has had to borrow tens of thousands of dollars for this purpose. Hall told CG 5824-S* that when informant goes to Moscow to negotiate for the CPUSA annual subsidy, he is to request one and one half million dollars for 1965. (The CPUSA requested one million dollars for 1964 and received during 1964, the sum of $630,330.)

With regard to Hall's request of the Soviets for $100,000, CG 5824-S* noted that the CPUSA has considerable reserve funds on hand and informant knows of no instance where the CPUSA has had to borrow any money. Informant is of the opinion that Hall is using the election issue as a basis for securing additional funds.

100-428091
WGS:pah

REC-309 100-428091-4195

5- SHAW

6 OCT 9 1964

6 OCT 7 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 25 1964

TELETYPE

9-19 AM 9-25-64 MSL

TO NEW YORK --5--, ATTENTION MR. [redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM DIRECTOR

SOLO

IS-C

TST FOLLOWING IS ENCRYPTION OF MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK THIS DATE.

07859-26363-00725-73560-46825--31574-29093-10541-62028-33715

20123-11847-67107-43650-29131--34499-12098-71697-03970-57419

33348-87769-94167-42467-27661--97493-77147-73426-09555-52268

16281-57110-11849-43390-40634--49049-18148-69774-06619-36170

90678-13231-57603-30809-68241--91241-14797-78861-99085-75574

REC- 31 100-428091-4196

27333-23684-23262-07072-57375

6 OCT 7 1964

EX 109

FIRST KEY GROUP - 07859, LAST KEY GROUP - 79597

END

NY JLW

FBI NEW YORK 5 OCT 9 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 5 1964

TELETYPE

T

FBI

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

2-28 PM NH

TO NEW YORK /5/ ATTENTION MR. [redacted]

FROM DIERCTOR

b6
b7C

SOLO

IS-C

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED THIS DATE.

NR 193 GR 23

THERE IS NO PLAN TO POSTPONE LANES KEN WHICH IS TO START IN HOTEL ON DECEMBER ONE FIVE.

FIRST KEY GROUP ONE ZERO NINE TWO NINE. LAST KEY GROUP FIVE FOUR THREE SEVEN SEVEN.

END

JLW

FBI NEW YORK

rd

REC- 31 100-428091-4192

6 OCT 7 1964

EX 109

65 OCT 9 1964

SAC, Chicago (134-46 sub B) 10/6/64

Director, FBI (100-428091) 1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Reurlet 9/15/64.

Relet enclosed a copy of an article in the Russian language authored by Timur Timofeev, Deputy Director of the Soviet Institute for World Economy and International Affairs. The article entitled "A Real and Imaginary Struggle Against Imperialism" appeared in the August, 1964, issue of the "Kommunist," official theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The Bureau was requested to furnish your office a translation of this article.

Pursuant to your request there is attached the original and one copy of the requested translation.

Enclosures (2)

WGS:pah
(4)

REC- 31 100-428091-4198

EX 109

6 OCT 7 1964

NOTE:

Timur Timofeev is the son of Eugene Dennis, deceased former General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA. His article deals with the Sino-Soviet dispute and is critical of the Chinese whom Timofeev claims are striving to force upon the international communist movement an anti-Leninist approach to the struggle against "international imperialist reaction headed by American imperialism."

MAILED 7
OCT 5 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
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Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ENCLOSURE

FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D - SHIPPING

OCT 2 11 15 AM '64

65 OCT 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

A REAL AND IMAGINARY STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM

In connection with an article published in the newspaper, "AKAKHATA"

By T. Timofeev

The Marxist-Leninist parties, determining strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialistic struggle, originate from class and scientifically based positions; they strictly adhere to coordinated resolutions and evaluations in regard to these questions formed in the Declarations of 1957 and of 1960. They made the most practical plans under contemporary conditions against international imperialist reaction and against its backbone, the American imperialists. The important factor in the struggle against imperialism is that communists should not be limited by verbal criticism of it, but they should strengthen the revolutionary forces, their unity and solidarity in every way for the actual struggle with it.

Meanwhile, the leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and their adherents strive to force upon the international communist movement a different, unscientific and anti-Leninist approach to these important questions. Lately, they have published many "theoretical" materials, in which they attempt to establish their own position, which is a flagrant contradiction to the resolutions of the Moscow Meetings of 1957 and 1960.

TRANSLATED BY: [redacted]eah

b6
b7C

September 30, 1964

-4198

A long article, "Kennedy and American Imperialism," published by the newspaper, "Akakhata," and signed, "The Observer," contains such material. The foreign policy of the USSR and its general line of the international communist movement is subjected to criticism in this article.

The Essence of the Question should not be Misinterpreted

In the article, "Kennedy and American Imperialism," fraternal communist parties are accused without any proof that they allegedly "attempted to get away from American capitalism," and that some tendency for praising the American imperialism has been noticed in the international movement for peace and in the international communist movement.

Origin of such slanderous and absurd assertions is sufficiently known. A year before these "discoveries" of the newspaper, "Akakhata," the Chinese newspaper, "Jen Min Jih Pao," stated in its March, 1963 issue: "It is quite clear that principal differences exist on the questions as to how to evaluate American imperialism, which is the most bitter enemy of the peoples of the globe, and how to approach it."

However, the authors of these articles simply misinterpret the essence of this question. The real essence of the contradiction is not the problem as to whether to conduct the struggle against American imperialism. Communists of all countries do not ask as to whether to conduct a struggle against international imperialism headed by the U. S. A. Of course, the "observer" of "Akakhata," and the editors of "Jen Min Jih Pao" know this very well. As to the C. P., S. U., it is in full agreement with the resolutions of the Declarations of 1957 and 1960, and is guided in its policy by the factor, according to which the U. S. A. is the economical, political and military center of imperialism; and that

monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. has become the most important exploiter of the world; that American imperialism is the backbone of international reaction, and that it is a world gendarme. N. S. Khrushchev pointed out in his speech of August 16, 1964, in the Kirgiz Soviet Socialist Republic;

> "The accuracy of such an evaluation of the role of American imperialism given in the documents of the meetings of the communist and workers' parties clearly confirm the events in South-East Asia, and especially in Tonkin Bay. Acting openly like a gendarme, the United States made an attack against the Vietnam Democratic Republic. It (the U. S. A.) is conducting an undeclared war against the people of South Vietnam, thereby stifling these people. American imperialism is interfering in the internal affairs of Laos..."

It is generally known that the USSR, pursuing an active, flexible and peaceful foreign policy, and striving for easing international tension, is facilitating the isolation of the more aggressive circles of imperialism, and first of all, of American imperialism. The Soviet Union had repulsed and is repulsing decisively all aggressive intentions of the U. S. A. against Revolutionary Cuba. The USSR has sharply criticized the intrigues of the imperialists at Cyprus. According to the statement of a representative of the Government of the Democratic Vietnamese Republic, the firm and principal position of the Soviet Union in connection with the recent provocative actions of the U. S. A. in Tonkin Bay is "a most important contribution to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against aggression of the United States."

The effective struggle of the Soviet Union and of other socialist countries against imperialism is developing in many forms: in the field of the economic competition of the two systems; at the international, diplomatic and ideological fronts; it is manifested by active support of the struggle of the working people in other countries; in the anti-imperialistic and national democratic revolutions in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The striving today not in words but by actions against world imperialism headed by the U. S. A. means, first, supporting the economic and defensive power of the socialist countries and a successful building of a new society. This means that the solidarity of all revolutionary and communist forces of our time should be strengthened.

Such is the Lenin course of the C. P., S. U., which is supported and approved by the absolute majority of the fraternal parties. But the leaders of the Communist Party of China and their few followers take up arms completely against the Lenin course. Clearly following their fractional and narrowly-national goals, they make efforts to compare the successes of the USSR to the interests of the revolutionary, anti-imperialistic struggle of workers of other countries. But is it not clear that similar attempts to minimize the role of the tense and thorough struggle, which is being conducted by the world forces against imperialism, in reality, means capitulation to imperialism! This position of the leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and their adherents, in essence, reflects their disbelief in the final victory of socialism over capitalism.

In reality, it is not so much "evaluation" of American imperialism as a different approach to the radical questions of contemporary world development, including the problems of war and peace; to the strategy and tactics of the revolutionary workers' movement in the capitalist countries, and to cooperation of all modern revolutionary forces, that constitute the dividing line between the leaders of the Communist Party of China and their few followers, and the Marxist-Leninists of the world. The Peking statesmen and their adherents at the editorial office of "Akakhata" differed from the coordinated general line of the international communist movement on all these problems.

Inaccurate interpretation of American imperialism, of its role in the contemporary world, and of the methods of struggle against it, are only some of the manifestations of their common erroneous position, which replaces the Lenin line of the vicious conception in the spirit of neo-Trotskyism.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 10/5/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on October 2, 1964, advised that the Volume 7, #9 issue of the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement which is published in Prague, Czechoslovakia, for the month of September, 1964, contains an article on pages 64-67 entitled, "The Goldwater Peril" by J. THOMAS. Source advised that he knows of no J. THOMAS in the CP, USA nor does he know of the preparation of such an article by anyone connected with the CP, USA. Source then went on to state that in his opinion J. THOMAS is a fiction and that the article was probably, in fact, authored by the Editorial Board of the "World Marxist Review" and that NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative, probably took the lead in the article's preparation. Source noted that there may have been consultation with some representative of the CP, USA since numerous individuals are now traveling abroad; however, specifically who may have been consulted is unknown to CG 5824-S*.

1-813RB

(2)-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(4)

REC-26 100-428091-41 99

EX-114 OCT 7 1964

65 OCT 9 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 6, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 10/6/64, the New York Office furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested that it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York on the same date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

REGARDING YOUR QUESTION OF MISSING GAMMAS, PAGE 23, LINES 29 TO 40, PAGE 24, LINES 01 TO 02. I RECALL A MESSAGE WAS SENT BY BIRCH (Gus Hall) TO TUSK (Khrushchev) ON OCCASION OF HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY. THE TIME FACTORS PREVENTED US FROM TRANSMITTING MESSAGE THROUGH YOU. INSTEAD, PERSONAL SALUTATIONS WERE GIVEN TO TUSK (Khrushchev) VERBALLY. SPRING (Jack Brooks).

The message referred to is the subject of my memorandum to you 4/15/64.

GAMMAS are one-time cipher pad groups.

ACTION:
ENCLOSURE

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-65 100-428091-Y 2007

HS:blh
(8)

EX-130

6 OCT 8 1964

65 OCT 9 1964

10/6/64

09024 90578 28079 56095 06509 53248 65316 64139 85774 95157

99213 15136 28408 14705 66467 43753 46928 71152 85712 56882

75788 05081 77420 51017 21748 22868 99002 14802 13177 16703

92875 09790 42619 88153 55221 30137 65040 42785 81868 78505

40357 98219 16774 38159 32011 03752 96132 82393 58863 00426

19042 90602 32344 01753 32909 23281 00899 52896 00221 11819

81615 11762 27559 71218 79087 90177 60446 40722 50479 35377

09154 44518 67157 03775 43357 01821 92128 07195 72297 77183

93668 84502 18834 65867 23392 17206 60836 91664

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4200

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 5, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 10/5/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time one message, NR 193 GR 23, was sent. This message was sent on scheduled frequencies but at times two hours later than scheduled. This time is equivalent to previously scheduled times.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 193 GR 23
THERE IS NO PLAN TO POSTPONE LANES (Communist Party) KEN (conference) WHICH IS TO START IN HOTEL (Moscow) ON DECEMBER 15.

The plain text was furnished to New York on the same date.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC 45 100-428091-4201

HS:mmg
(8)

6 OCT 8 1964

79 OCT 14 1964

10/5/64

NR 193 GR 23
10929 23651 77796 28988 73808 05267 70011 92775 81526 04488
52298 54341 71211 38895 20616 65319 85669 67382 90007 91659
62037 28877 54377

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 5, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 10/5/64 the New York Office furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested that it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York on the same date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

HUB (Morris Childs) WILL TRAVEL IN NAME OF HAROLD M. JULES (repeat) HAROLD M. JULES. PLEASE HAVE BRIEFCASE (floating visa) FOR HIM IN CASHIERS (Embassy) HAMLET (Paris) OR VILLAGE (London). NOTIFY BEACH (Czechoslovakia) CASHIERS (Embassy) IN SAME PLACE.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:maa
OC(8)

REC 45 100-428091-4202

6 OCT 8 1964

79 OCT 14 1964

10/5/64

08230	28757	16956	66845	58544	53698	08933	76449	56207	37638
35551	23516	61573	41972	83789	01787	10344	43272	42465	11958
93701	49854	94409	60661	22055	43886	79431	78404	44357	59894
47936	15734	19697	53202	72658	16920	43398	58641	85657	61387

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

5- Mr. Sullivan (Att)

Re my airtels 9/28 and 29/64, both relating to possible forthcoming Solo Mission, the 16th.

CG 5824-S* advised that prior to GUS HALL's departure from Chicago during the late p.m. of 9/29/64, he had advised CG 5824-S* that he would want to see him before CG 5824-S* left the country in case there were any last minute discussions or instructions that he should relay concerning matters CG 5824-S* was to take up while abroad. In order that CG 5824-S* could be aware of HALL's availability, HALL stated that prior to 10/19/64 he would be in New York City and that on the 19th he would be leaving New York for San Francisco, where he would spend a day or so before putting in his appearance in Hawaii on 10/21/64. HALL stated that he would be willing to see CG 5824-S* either in New York or San Francisco depending upon what CG 5824-S*'s departure plans might be.

In this final conversation on 9/29/64, HALL repeated that CG 5824-S* was to go at this time primarily for negotiations concerning the 1965 subsidy for the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). HALL repeated the amount that the CPUSA should ask for as 1½ million dollars. HALL also indicated that it was important that CG 5824-S* be

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

REC 45 100-428091-4203

OCT 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 14 1964

there (in the Soviet Union) prior to the departure of the large CPUSA delegation which has been selected to attend the November 7 celebration in Moscow.

As to the actual departure date, HALL left this matter entirely up to CG 5824-S*. In this connection, CG 5824-S* feels that he will probably have to commence his travel by mid-October, 1964, but that as yet he has not made any definite plans or been able to give this matter much consideration.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 10/5/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated April 15, 1964, advising that the Central Intelligence Agency is interested in all material of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two photostat copies of "Trade Union Press," Number 15-16, August, 1964, an international bulletin published fortnightly by the World Federation of Trade Unions. This item was furnished on October 1, 1964, to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

EX 109

REC 45 100-428091-4204

6 OCT 8 1964

AGENCY CIA
REQ'D 10/7/64
FBI 10/8/64
BY WCS/lcm

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
1-Chicago

WAB:bll/MDW
(3)

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

79 OCT 14 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Information Regarding News and Feature Service Operated by John Pittman, San Francisco."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on 9/30/64 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

3-Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc.1)(Info)(RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A)134-46 Sub B-8)

RWH:MDW
(6)

2 ENCLOSURE

REC 8

100-428091-4205

OCT 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 12 1964

INFORMATION REGARDING NEWS AND FEATURE SERVICE OPERATED BY JOHN PITTMAN, SAN FRANCISCO

On September 29, 1964, GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), provided a brief typewritten note dated September 15, 1964, which had been prepared by JOHN PITTMAN, San Francisco, and sent to HYMAN LUMER in New York. Set forth below is the verbatim text of this note:

"September 15, 1964

"Dear Hy,

"Your note received and we are happy to hear that you and Dorothy enjoyed your visit here. We were delighted to see you, even though your time was limited.

"We have all been saddened by the news about Ben and Elizabeth. Particularly the children, who know both and remembered them with affection.

"The manuscript I gave you was intended for Gus, with the verbal message that it -- the manuscript -- represented the inaugural issue of the news and feature service about which he and I spoke earlier this year. It took some time to get around to launching the project, primarily because I was preoccupied by the necessity of earning a living and acquiring the skill to do so. But now that the project is started, I shall keep it going in the hope that it may take hold. At the time of our conversation Gus indicated that he would pass the word along as to the worth of the project. The manuscript may help him arrive at a judgment as to its merit.

"As always, warm regards to Dorothy and to Betty.

"Yours,

/s/ "John

"John"

When Hall provided the foregoing item, he did it for the purpose of recommending that the news and feature service referred to therein and now operated by JOHN PITTMAN be among items that are discussed abroad during future contacts with representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

- 1 - ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4205

(CPSU) and other CPs. HALL indicated that by discussing this matter with such individuals and soliciting subscriptions from them, this could subsidize future publications and activities of PITTMAN.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: October 2, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 9/8/64.

Referenced Bureau letter of May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth a monthly accounting of receipts and disbursements of Solo and reserve funds in possession of CG 5824-S*. Set forth below is such an accounting.

Balance of Funds in Possession of
CG 5824-S* as of August 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid-America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$92,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 11,546.32

Additions

Solo and/or CP, USA Reserve Funds

None.

Disbursements

Solo Funds

None.

100-428091-4206

REC 8 OCT 9 1964

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - 100-134637
1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(5)

65 OCT 12 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

CP, USA Reserve Funds

9/3-5/64	Reimbursement for purchase of books, gifts and other paraphernalia to be taken abroad and given to representatives of the CP of the Soviet Union.....$	125.00
9/17/64	Reimbursement for books purchased and mailed abroad.....	75.00
9/20/64	To HELEN WINTER, New York City, as payment for salary and expenses in connection with official Party work.....	200.00
9/22/64	Reimbursement for purchase of suitcase utilized to transport official CP, USA records from New York to Chicago.....	11.50
9/23/64	Reimbursement for shoes purchased and delivered to wife of GUS HALL, Yonkers, New York..	6.24
9/24-29/64	Expense for meals, entertainment, reading material and tips connected with six-day stay of GUS HALL, Chicago.....	85.00
9/26/64	To LOU DISKIN for payment to [redacted] in connection with expenses related to electronic device he was working on.....	54.00
9/26/64	Purchase price of topcoat, raincoat, trousers, shirts and other wearing apparel purchased by GUS HALL.....	182.00
9/27/64	Plane fare, first class, for GUS HALL from Chicago to Minneapolis.....	49.14

b6
b7C

9/29/64	To MAX WEINSTEIN, Chicago, for expenses in connection with work related to business investments plus salary.....	$ 1,000.00
9/29/64	Cost of hotel accommodations, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, for five nights.....	87.55
9/30/64	Purchase price of books secured for GUS HALL and sent to Yonkers, New York.....	7.80
9/30/64	Purchase price of books to be mailed or carried abroad.....	16.94
9/30/64	To JACK KLING to hold as temporary depository and from which disbursements to be made for FLYNN burial, travel related to election activity, and business investments.....	4,190.00
	Total	$ 6,090.17

Total Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of September 30, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid-America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....	$ 92,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....	5,456.15
Total	$ 97,456.15

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 10/5/64

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet, 9/4/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding Solo Funds during the month of September, 1964:

Credits

On hand: 9/1/64 $600,595.00

Debits

9/10/64 to LENA SCHERER
for CPUSA National
Office Expenses --- $16,000

9/21/64 to LENA SCHERER
for CPUSA National
Office Payroll --- 6,000

9/29/64 to LENA SCHERER
for CPUSA National
Office Expenses --- ~~10,000~~ 8,000

Balance ~~$600,595.00~~ 570,595.00

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA FUNDS - RESERVE FUNDS)(42)
1 - NY 100-134637A (41)

REC 8 100-428091-4207

16 OCT 1964

JDO:mfd
(6)

EX-103

INV. SEC.

OCT 12 1964

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 10/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/5/64, there was received from the Soviets via radio a ciphered coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"There is no plan to postpone CP meeting which is to start in Moscow on 12/15/64."

The above message is in reply to a CPUSA inquiry which is reported in NY airtel dated 10/5/64, on page 3 thereof, wherein the Soviets were requested to advise whether there was any truth in rumors persistently appearing in USA newspaper that the 12/15/64 meeting in Moscow would be postponed.

EX-114 REC-7 100-428091-4208

OCT 9 1964

3 - BUREAU (100-428091)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:rvs
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 14 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 25 1964

TELETYPE

CODE ROOM: PLEASE SEND BY CODED TELETYPE.

TO: NEW YORK, ATTENTION MR. [redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM: DIRECTOR

SOLO
IS-C

Following is encryption of message received from New York this date:

ZERO SEVEN EIGHT FIVE NINE DASH TWO SIX THREE SIX THREE DASH
ZERO ZERO SEVEN TWO FIVE DASH SEVEN THREE FIVE SIX ZERO DASH
FOUR SIX EIGHT TWO FIVE DASH THREE ONE FIVE SEVEN FOUR DASH
TWO NINE ZERO NINE THREE DASH ONE ZERO FIVE FOUR ONE DASH
SIX TWO ZERO TWO EIGHT DASH THREE THREE SEVEN ONE FIVE DASH
TWO ZERO ONE TWO THREE DASH ONE ONE EIGHT FOUR SEVEN DASH
SIX SEVEN ONE ZERO SEVEN DASH FOUR THREE SIX FIVE ZERO DASH
TWO NINE ONE THREE ONE DASH THREE FOUR FOUR NINE NINE DASH
ONE TWO ZERO NINE EIGHT DASH SEVEN ONE SIX NINE SEVEN DASH
ZERO THREE NINE SEVEN ZERO DASH FIVE SEVEN FOUR ONE NINE DASH
THREE THREE THREE FOUR EIGHT DASH EIGHT SEVEN SEVEN SIX NINE DASH
NINE FOUR ONE SIX SEVEN DASH FOUR TWO FOUR SIX SEVEN DASH
TWO SEVEN SIX SIX ONE DASH NINE SEVEN FOUR NINE THREE DASH
SEVEN SEVEN ONE FOUR SEVEN DASH SEVEN THREE FOUR TWO SIX DASH
ZERO NINE FIVE FIVE FIVE DASH FIVE TWO TWO SIX EIGHT DASH
ONE SIX TWO EIGHT ONE DASH FIVE SEVEN ONE ONE ZERO DASH ONE
ONE EIGHT FOUR NINE DASH FOUR THREE THREE NINE ZERO DASH
FOUR ZERO SIX THREE FOUR DASH FOUR NINE ZERO FOUR NINE DASH
ONE EIGHT ONE FOUR EIGHT DASH SIX NINE SEVEN SEVEN FOUR DASH
ZERO SIX SIX ONE NINE DASH THREE SIX ONE SEVEN ZERO DASH
NINE ZERO SIX SEVEN EIGHT DASH ONE THREE TWO THREE ONE DASH
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SIX EIGHT TWO FOUR ONE DASH NINE ONE TWO FOUR ONE DASH
ONE FOUR SEVEN NINE SEVEN DASH SEVEN EIGHT EIGHT SIX ONE DASH
NINE NINE ZERO EIGHT FIVE DASH SEVEN FIVE FIVE SEVEN FOUR DASH
TWO SEVEN THREE THREE THREE DASH TWO THREE SIX EIGHT FOUR DASH
TWO THREE TWO SIX TWO DASH ZERO SEVEN ZERO SEVEN TWO DASH
FIVE SEVEN THREE SEVEN FIVE

First key group: ZERO SEVEN EIGHT FIVE NINE, last key group: SEVEN NINE FIVE NINE SEVEN.

EX-114, 7-PADDOCK
100-428091 4/209
REC-23
6 OCT 12 1964

65 OCT 19 1964

(1)

1 - Mr. ~~Paddock~~ PWP

10/5/64

CODE ROOM: PLEASE SEND BY CODED TELETYPE.

TO: NEW YORK, ATTENTION MR. WARREN MARCHESSAULT

FROM: DIRECTOR

SOLO
IS-C

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED THIS DATE.

NR 193 GR 23

THERE IS NO PLAN TO POSTPONE LANES KEN WHICH IS TO START IN HOTEL ON DECEMBER ONE FIVE.

FIRST KEY GROUP ONE ZERO NINE TWO NINE. LAST KEY GROUP FIVE FOUR THREE SEVEN SEVEN.

7 - ~~Paddock~~ PWP

PWP:dek
(2)

(2)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 8, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 9/9/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during August, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during September, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 9/30/64	$ 2,279,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 9/30/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 9/30/64	2,329,991
Total disbursements to 9/30/64	~~1,677,396~~
Balance of Fund 9/30/64	$ ~~652,595~~* 662,595*

* $560,595 maintained by NY 694-S* in New York City.
$ 92,000 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 8/31/64	$ 2,279,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 8/31/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 8/31/64	2,329,991
Total disbursements to 8/31/64	1,637,396
Balance of Fund 8/31/64	$ 692,595
Receipts during September, 1964	--

DISBURSEMENTS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1964:

9/10/64 - To Lena Scherer, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for CPUSA national office expenses	$ 16,000
9/21/64 - To Lena Scherer for CPUSA national office payroll	6,000
9/29/64 - To Lena Scherer for CPUSA national office expenses	~~10,000~~ 8,000

100-428091
WGS:pah
(5)

REC- 31 100-428091-4210

CONTINUED -- OVER

EX 109

OCT 12 1964

65 OCT 19 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS - SEPTEMBER, 1964 ..... ~~$40,000~~ 30,000

BALANCE OF FUND 9/30/64 ..... ~~652,595~~ 662,595

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 10/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

5- SLR (Hart)

In connection with the continuing discussion taking place regarding the possible forthcoming 16th Solo Mission by CG 5824-S*, the source on 10/5/64 advised that in order to comply with GUS HALL's instructions, he should be in the Soviet Union sometime around the period of 10/25-27/64. Source noted, however, that GUS HALL insists on seeing CG 5824-S* prior to his departure and because of the fact that HALL will be unavailable in New York City after 10/18/64, he must contemplate leaving Chicago for New York probably around 10/15 or 16/64. At this time then CG 5824-S* hopes to be able to spend at least a part of one day or perhaps two days in final briefing and discussions with HALL in preparation for meetings with representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). In view of this, CG 5824-S* feels that technically he would have to plan on leaving Chicago around 10/15 or 16/64 and that this would be the actual commencement date of the trip although he would not probably depart from the U.S. until perhaps 10/19 or 20/64. Tentatively, he is thinking of proceeding to London where he would pick up his visa and then proceed to Paris where he would stop for perhaps 3 or 4 days. It was his opinion that such a stop in Paris would give him some additional cover for the final leg of the trip which would take him into Moscow via Prague.

1-813RB

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-64 100-428091-4211

EX-101

OCT 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OCT 21 1964

In regard to all of the foregoing, CG 5824-S* noted that the itinerary mentioned was strictly tentative and that as of this time he had taken no steps to formalize it.

The source then went on and advised that in view of earlier instructions given by GUS HALL to NY 694-S* and in discussions by HALL with himself, he will on this trip be accompanied by CG 6653-S. HALL has suggested that CG 6653-S accompany CG 5824-S* because of the possible length of the trip, because of the fact he anticipates that CG 6653-S can be of a positive help to CG 5824-S*, and because HALL feels that neither CG 5824-S* nor CG 6653-S has taken an extended vacation or rest for the past number of years and that such a trip could be their "rewards" from him.

In regard to CG 6653-S accompanying CG 5824-S* on this trip, the source noted that she does not relish the idea but that since she is cognizant of the true status of his health and current physical condition, she would not, after HALL suggested that she accompany CG 5824-S*, be inclined not to take this trip with him. She feels that she could and will be of considerable assistance to CG 5824-S* and can performmany technical matters and, in fact, provide him additional security for this specific phase of the operation.

CG 5824-S* then went on and advised that considering all factors he is now convinced that in connection with this trip he and his wife should travel under the HAROLD M. JULES legend as it had been tried and tested. He noted that he had considered recommending a change of legend but that in view of the changed conditions resulting from the McCarran Act decision by the Supreme Court, he felt the Russians might question this and feel that security had been jeopardized. The other alternative would have been the utilization of a true name passport, both by himself and his wife, but he stated he ruled this out because of the confidential nature of the trip.

CG 5824-S* further noted that at the present time he does not know nor can he estimate the possible duration of time he would spend abroad in connection with the 16th Solo Mission. He stated that as he had previously pointed out HALL has designated the number one purpose for this trip as

being to negotiate with the Russians for the Party subsidy in 1965. While he believes that he will probably be designated by HALL to attend the 12/15/64 preparatory meeting in Moscow, he is not actually certain that he will nor can he guarantee it. In this connection, the source pointed out that HALL as of 9/29/64 stated that he had not selected, except for JAMES JACKSON and HENRY WINSTON, the individuals whom he would send as delegates or observers to the 12/15 meeting. CG 5824-S* stated that he could assume that HALL intended to have him attend the 12/15 meeting but that until he again meets with HALL during the period of approximately 10/16-18/64, and is able to openly interrogate HALL on this point and ask for specific identities of delegates, his own status will be uncertain. Should HALL at that time name him as a delegate, alternate, or observer for the 12/15 meeting, CG 5824-S* feels that this trip would encompass a minimum of 8-10 weeks or perhaps even a longer period, depending upon the length of that 12/15 meeting. In view of this, CG 5824-S* will for the present at least make plans locally which will cover an absence from Chicago up to 1/1/65.

In connection with CG 6653-S accompanying him on this 16th Solo Mission, CG 5824-S* advised that she will on 10/6 or 7/64 contact her personal physician in Chicago for the purpose of securing a letter. This letter would request that CG 6653-S, a current employee of Cook County Welfare, Chicago, be granted an extended leave of absence for physical reasons and rest. Such leave of absence would be of a sufficient duration to cover any absence contemplated up to the present time.

Discussions with CG 5824-S* regarding preparations and developments in connection with the 16th Solo Mission are continuing with CG 5824-S* and any additional pertinent information will be furnished to the Bureau and New York.

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 29 1964
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

7-45 PM EDST 9-29-64 JRL

TO NEW YORK, ATTENTION MR. [redacted]

b6
b7C

/18/

FROM DIRECTOR

SOLO

IS-C

FOLLOWING IS ENCRYPTION OF CORRECTED MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK THIS DATE.

ONE EIGHT SIX SIX EIGHT DASH FOUR SEVEN ONE ZERO FOUR DASH
FOUR FIVE ONE TWO SIX DASH EIGHT NINE SIX SEVEN EIGHT DASH
NINE SEVEN FIVE EIGHT ZERO DASH FOUR EIGHT SIX ONE THREE DASH
SIX FIVE EIGHT FOUR FOUR DASH NINE SIX ONE TWO NINE DASH
THREE SEVEN ZERO NINE EIGHT DASH FIVE ONE NINE ONE FIVE DASH
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100-428091-4312
OCT 13 1964

7-Footbook Dup

65 DEC 2 1964

PAGE THREE

DASH FIVE THREE NINE FIVE ZERO DASH THREE SEVEN SEVEN TWO FOUR
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PAGE FIVE

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PAGE SIX

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PAGE SEVEN

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PAGE EIGHT

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PAGE NINE

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PAGE TEN

DASH ONE FIVE SIX EIGHT SIX DASH ZERO FOUR SEVEN ZERO TWO

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DASH SIX FIVE SEVEN FOUR EIGHT DASH NINE TWO EIGHT SEVEN ZERO

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PAGE ELEVEN

NINE ONE DASH SEVEN TWO SIX THREE FOUR DASH SEVEN NINE
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SIX SIX EIGHT FOUR FIVE DASH ZERO SIX ZERO FIVE ONE DASH SEVEN

PAGE TWELVE

SIX FOUR NINE FOUR DASH SIX ONE FOUR FIVE FOUR DASH SEVEN ZERO THREE ONE TWO DASH SIX ZERO THREE SIX SIX DASH ZERO SIX NINE SEVEN FOUR DASH ONE THREE TWO SIX TWO DASH FIVE SIX FIVE EIGHT ZERO DASH ZERO SIX NINE SEVEN TWO DASH SIX ONE ZERO ONE FIVE DASH EIGHT EIGHT FOUR NINE EIGHT.

FIRST KEY GROUP-- ONE EIGHT SIX SIX EIGHT, LAST KEY GROUP-- FOUR ZERO TWO ONE ZERO

END ACK

DAE

FBI NEW YORK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-63) DATE: SEP 30 1964

SAC, NEW YORK (100-74560)

CP, USA FUNDS
IS-C
(OO:NEW YORK)

The following information should not be included in the details of a report or any memorandum prepared for dissemination outside the Bureau:

The following is a summary of results of the NYO's efforts to trace ultimate use of SCLO funds by the CP, USA, and its allied organizations:

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES

On 6/23/64, a deposit of $4,000, consisting of $3,000 in twenty dollar bills, and $1,000 in ten dollar bills, was made to the account of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square.

One hundred and thirty-eight twenty dollar bills were identical with money furnished NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

One hundred and thirty-six ten dollar bills were identical with the money received by NY 694-S* on 1/31/64, from the Soviets.

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
126 OCT 21 1964

(4) - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 65-656405) (TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS)
(1) - 100-428091) (SOLO - TRACING OF SOLO FUNDS)
1 - New York (97-169) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC.) (42)
1 - New York (100-38982) (AFTON TOURS) (41)
1 - New York (100-134637) (SOLO) (41)
1 - New York (100-144189) (FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES) (42)
1 - New York (65-17696) (TRACING OPERATIONS) (34)
1 - New York (42)

RGO:jfc
(20)

67 OCT 22 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-63-34

PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC. (Committee for a Free Press)

On 7/6/64, a deposit of $5,000 consisting of twenty dollar bills was made to the account of the Committee for a Free Press, at the First National City Bank, 250 Fifth Avenue.

All but sixteen of these bills were identical with money furnished NY 694-S* on 6/11/63, by the Soviets.

On 7/20/64, a deposit of $7,600 consisting of twenty dollar bills was made to the account of the Committee for a Free Press, at the above mentioned bank.

One hundred and forty-five of these bills were identical with bills obtained at a New York bank in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets on 4/25/63.

On 8/14/64, a deposit of $4,000 consisting of twenty dollar bills was made to the account of the Committee for a Free Press, at the above mentioned bank.

One hundred and ninety-three of these bills were identical with money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets on 3/14/64.

AFTON TOURS

On 7/14/64, a deposit of $825 was made to the account of Afton Tours maintained at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 969 8th Avenue. This deposit consisted of eight one-hundred dollar bills and two ten dollar bills, none of which could be identified with SOLO money.

On 8/26/64, a deposit of $1280 consisting of one-hundred, fifty, twenty, and ten dollar bills was made to the account of Afton Tours, at the above mentioned bank.

None of this money could identified with SOLO funds.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Acting Attorney General

October 14, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(Solo)

OCT 14 2 26 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM
FBI

We have recently learned that the Communist Party, USA, plans to send a delegation to the Soviet Union in the latter part of October, 1964, to represent the Communist Party, USA, at the November 7, 1964, celebration in Moscow, Russia, honoring the 47th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Present plans call for the delegation to be composed of the following individuals, all of whom are members of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee: Burt Gale Nelson, Thomas Nabried, James S. West, William L. Patterson, Roscoe Proctor, Philip Bart and Thomas DeWitt Dennis, Jr.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091

REC- 15 100-428091-4213

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

EX- 117

6 OCT 15 1964

WGS:pah
(9)

MAILED 8
OCT 14 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 10/8/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C."

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

65 OCT 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

October 14, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

RECORDED-READING ROOM
FBI
OCT 14 2 27 PM '64

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

We have recently learned that the Communist Party, USA, plans to send a delegation to the Soviet Union in the latter part of October, 1964, to represent the Communist Party, USA, at the November 7, 1964, celebration in Moscow, Russia, honoring the 47th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Present plans call for the delegation to be composed of the following individuals, all of whom are members of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee: Burt Gale Nelson, Thomas Nabried, James S. West, William L. Patterson, Roscoe Proctor, Philip Bart and Thomas DeWitt Dennis, Jr.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091-1214
EX-114
REC-53
6 OCT 15 1964

Sincerely yours,

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pah
(7)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 OCT 10 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 10/8/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

October 14, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

RECEIVED - READING ROOM
OCT 14 2 27 PM '64
FBI

Solo

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

We have recently learned that the Communist Party, USA, plans to send a delegation to the Soviet Union in the latter part of October, 1964, to represent the Communist Party, USA, at the November 7, 1964, celebration in Moscow, Russia, honoring the 47th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Present plans call for the delegation to be composed of the following individuals, all of whom are members of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee: Burt Gale Nelson, Thomas Nabried, James S. West, William L. Patterson, Roscoe Proctor, Philip Bart and Thomas DeWitt Dennis, Jr.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

REC- 53
100-428091-421-5

EX-114

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-428091

WGS:pah
(7)

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

OCT 15 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 OCT 19 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 10/8/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/12/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/12/64, there was received from the Soviets via radio a ciphered message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Sum requested by you has been sanctioned and will be handed over soon."

For explanation of the above message, see NY airtel dated 10/5/64, page 2, reflecting that the CPUSA had requested $100,000 from the Soviets for use in the CPUSA campaign with respect to the coming U.S. elections.

1-813 RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd
(8)

REC-53 100-428091-42[illegible]

EX-114

OCT 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 19 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 12, 1964

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 10/12/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time one message, NR 523 GR 20, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 523 GR 20

SUM REQUESTED BY YOU HAS BEEN SANCTIONED AND WILL BE HANDED OVER SOON.

Sum referred to probably is the money requested for the election campaign as set forth in my memo to you dated 9/29/64.

New York was advised of the above on this date.

FBI - MIDLAND
OCT 13 11 01 AM '64

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
PWP:drv
(8)

1 ENCLOSURE

REC-53 100-428091-4217

EX-114

OCT 15 1964

65 OCT 19 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 12 1964
RADIO

10-12-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

NR 2. MESSAGE AS FOLLOWS ON FIRST SCHEDULE.

NR 523 GR 20

57691-79279-76828-70037-87220--56338-10303-77141-03641-68689

46340-20766-44333-16707-39027--27886-59319-55997-28019-59136

END

JJC

V11-55 AM MSL

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-421

10/7/64

Airtel

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Reddy
1 - Mr. Ryan
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

REC-53

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 10/5/64 in captioned matter a copy of which was furnished your office.

Reairtel discloses that during a meeting between NY 694-S* and his Soviet principal, Vladimir Chuchukin, on 10/2/64, Chuchukin stated that on 9/23/64, James Jackson went to the Soviet United Nations Mission and requested that he be given funds immediately. Chuchukin stated that the Soviets are very much upset and concerned about Jackson requesting money and want to be advised as to why Jackson made this request since all financial transactions presumably are made "through channels." NY 694-S* observed that Gus Hall undoubtedly will be very much upset to learn of Jackson's action and requested that CG 5824-S* be advised of this matter so that CG 5824-S* can furnish this information to Gus Hall.

The Bureau feels that this situation will afford CG 5824-S* an excellent opportunity to take steps to discredit James Jackson in the eyes of Gus Hall and thereby virtually eliminate any possible consideration that Hall may be giving to having Jackson assume a more responsible position within the national leadership of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). In this connection, CG 5824-S* should pull no punches in advising Hall of the seriousness of Jackson's indiscretion. It is suggested that CG 5824-S* point out to Hall that the CPUSA has been placed in a most embarrassing position by having to offer an explanation for Jackson's stupid blunder. CG 5824-S* could even suggest that perhaps Jackson is endeavoring to undercut Hall.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - New York (100-134637)

WGS:pah
(7)

MAILED 8
OCT 7 - 1964
COMM-FBI

65 OCT 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

In addition, it is suggested that CG 5824-S* inform Hall that Jackson's action will undoubtedly have a very adverse effect on the forthcoming negotiations with the Soviets relative to the CPUSA's request for financial assistance.

The above suggested course of action should be taken only if it can be accomplished without in any manner affecting the security of CG 5824-S* or NY 694-S*. The Bureau should be promptly advised of Hall's reaction upon being informed by CG 5824-S* of Jackson's action in contacting the Soviets for funds.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/5/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/2/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL:

Pursuant to previously made arrangements, NY 694-S* met VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN at the Midland Bank, NYC, at 2:40 p.m. on 10/2/64. At this meeting CHUCHUKIN delivered to NY 694-S* a package containing a micro-radio transmitter and receiver, an E. F. Johnson personal 2-way radio transceiver, and a cover of a Winston cigarette box containing chemical designed to destroy microfilm therein.

By airtel 9/28/64, page 11 thereof, it was reported that the aforesaid material would be delivered to NY 694-S* by CHUCHUKIN.

By airtel dated 7/1/64, the aforementioned material was described.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AMRM)
1 - NY 134091 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 105-45740 (VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN)(341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(10)

REC-53 100-428091

OCT 8 1964

EX-114

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 694-S* delivered to CHUCHUKIN for transmission to the Soviets, a ciphered-partially coded message on microfilm, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Presidential and Congressional election results of 1964 will have most decisive effect on foreign and domestic policies of our country and in turn will influence contemporary events on a world-wide scale.

"During remaining weeks of campaign we are going all out to mobilize and unite the labor movement and all Progressive forces to defeat reaction. We do not consider this 'an electoral game' or merely another ordinary election. It is as we say here 'it is all or nothing' to defeat serious threat to peace and democracy.

"Amongst the independents and the left in our country there is no more energetic or consistent a force than the Communist Party, USA. We have placed all our resources into this fight for unity and victory over reaction. We have gone so far as to borrow tens of thousands of dollars in order to keep fight at high political level and to remove the complacency that has developed. A complacency that forgets the 'silent' or 'racial' vote is what the reactionaries desire. The sample polls, notwithstanding, there is danger that exists that reaction will surge forward with this bigoted vote. Because of American democratic tradition and state of present public opinion, even a bigot will not dare admit openly or on a poll that he or she is a bigot. This is a serious danger.

"We are making an urgent comradely appeal to you for immediate material aid so that we can continue the remainder of election campaign deserving of its importance. We are in need of $100,000.00. We are not unmindful of your comradely generosity and deeds of International Solidarity at all times in the past and for this we want to thank you warmly.

Morris Childs when he sees you in near future will explain to you more reason and detail for this great urgency.

"Gus Hall"

The informant also delivered to CHUCHUKIN a coded message on microfilm, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Is there any truth in rumors persistently appearing in USA newspapers that the 12/15/64 meeting in Moscow will be postponed? Please radio yes or no."

(This refers to the so-called preparatory meeting to be held in Moscow prior to the planned international conference of Communist Parties to be held in 1965.)

NY 694-S* stated that during the few moments of his meeting with CHUCHUKIN, the latter told him the following:

The next place at which the Soviets will deliver money to NY 694-S* will be at 120 Wall Street, NYC. (It will be noted that as yet there are no arrangements made for any further transmittal of money from the Soviets to the CPUSA.)

CHUCHUKIN stated that 9/23/64, JAMES JACKSON, Editor of "The Worker," went to the Soviet United Nations Mission and requested that he be given immediately "color prints." (Color prints, in the code used by CHUCHUKIN and NY 694-S*, refers to money. In the past a color print has signified the sum of $1,000.) CHUCHUKIN stated that the Soviets are very much upset and concerned about JACKSON's requesting this money and want to be advised with respect to why he had made this request for money since all financial transactions presumably are made "through channels."

NY 694-S* stated that GUS HALL undoubtedly will be very much upset to learn of JAMES JACKSON's having gone to the Soviet UN Mission for money and requested that CG 5824-S* be advised about this matter and requested to furnish the information to GUS HALL.

CHUCHUKIN also inquired whether the CPUSA is familiar with an attorney named LEONARD BOUDIN, and whether the latter has a daughter who is now in Moscow. NY 694-S* promised to check this matter for CHUCHUKIN.

Above-described communications apparatus will be delivered to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 53 -5

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/8/64, NY 694-S* transmitted to the Soviets, through ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, the secondary channel, several microfilmed messages, the plain text of which will be set out hereinafter:

1. A ciphered-partially coded message as follows:

"Morris Childs will travel under name of HAROLD M. JULES. Please have floating visa for him in the Embassies of Paris and London. Notify Czechoslovakian Embassies in same places."

2. A ciphered-partially coded message as follows:

"Regarding your question of missing gammas, page 23, lines 29 to 40; page 24, lines 01 to 02. I recall a message was sent by HALL to KHRUSHCHEV on the occasion of latter's 70th birthday. The time factor prevented us from transmitting the message through you. Instead personal salutations were given to KHRUSHCHEV verbally.

"Jack Brooks"

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-53 100-428091-4219

EX-114 6 OCT 15 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 19 1964

(The above message is in reply to an inquiry by VIADIMIR CHUCHUKIN, at his last meeting with NY 694-S*, regarding the above-mentioned gammas. NY 694-S*, in the above message, is explaining that the ciphered message had not been transmitted to the Soviets because of the fact that he personally had gone to Moscow and delivered the message in the said ciphers to KHRUSHCHEV personally.)

b6
b7C

3. A partially coded message as follows:

"Attorney LEONARD BOUDIN has [redacted] She is now in Moscow as [redacted] os [redacted]"

(The above message is in reply to an inquiry by the Soviets with respect to whether the CPUSA knew LEONARD BOUDIN and whether he [redacted] in Moscow.)

4. A partially coded message as follows:

ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN

"Regarding second channel and N (NEEDLEMAN): N has been most trusted and confidential CP member for many years. We utilize him only in matters of great importance. This is why HALL chose N to be the second channel. We know, and it is known, that he deals with Soviet institutions and enterprises. This he has done for many years. Therefore his trustworthiness and loyalty, together with our knowledge of his being known to deal with Soviet commercial people, gave us an excellent and ideal opportunity to utilize him as a second channel.

"In our opinion, the manner in which we contact him indirectly does not create any suspicion in this important undertaking. The second channel is a great time saver for us and for you. Also, in this way, documents in volume can be transmitted expeditiously.

"N does not know the contents of container nor the nature of any other transactions. He has our full trust and confidence."

(The above message was prepared by NY 694-S* pursuant to a request therefrom by CHUCHUKIN at their last meeting. CHUCHUKIN indicated that the Soviets in New York were desirous of having such a documentation of NEEDLEMAN in their files in order to justify the utilization of NEEDLEMAN as a secondary channel. It will be noted that the Soviets in Moscow previously had been furnishdd with information concerning NEEDLEMAN before they authorized his use as a secondary channel.)

5. A message as follows:

"Please note correction in our September 25th message, frame #A, 5th paragraph, 4th line, which should read Rye instead of Ray."

(The above has reference to a mistake in the spelling of the code name of ARNOLD JOHNSON.)

6. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please transmit to the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia immediately:

" C O P Y

"NEAR NORTH MEDICAL CENTER
Leo M. Goldman, M.C.
166 West Division Street
Chicago 10, Illinois

July 25, 1964.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

R. APPROX. 1891

"RE: OTTO WANGERIN, Age 75

"I first treated Mr. WANGERIN in April, 1964. At this time he was confined to a chair due to a left himiparesis. The

"patient stated that in November, 1963 he was admitted to Michael Reese Hospital for a cerebral vascular thrombosis causing a complete paresis of the left side. For several months afterwards he received physiotherapy to the left extremities and was fitted with a brace for the lower extremity. There had been some improvement and at the time he was examined by me he had some motion of the left shoulder and elbow but none in the left hand. There was a return of 20% function of the lower left extremity and the patient was able to walk with the aid of a cane.

"When he was first examined by me a glucosuria was discovered and he was admitted to the hospital for further evaluation. A mild diabetes was found which was brought under control with oral-hypoglycemics (Dymelor 0.5gm daily) and diet. An EKG at the time was abnormal revealing a left heart strain pattern.

"The patient is now home and requires assistance in getting about the house and caring for his usual needs. Physiotherapy, with the object of re-educating muscle groups, should be continued.

"Very truly yours, [redacted] M.D." b6 b7C

(With respect to the above message, reference is made to NY airtel dated 9/28/64, page 5 thereof, reflecting that the CPUSA had requested that OTTO WANGERIN and his wife, SYLVIA, be invited to visit Czechoslovakia by the Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian CP.)

7. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please radio re [redacted]" b6 b7C

(Regarding the above message, see NY airtel dated 9/28/64, page 9, reflecting that the CPUSA requested that [redacted] his wife, and child, be invited to the Soviet Union.)

8. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please add to your open code list:

"Needleman - Saint

"Roscoe Proctor - Jersey

"Passport - Belt

"Will test next Tuesday A.M."

(The above message reflects that NY 694-S* has added several new words to the code used with the Soviets. It also reflects that he plans to test his new "walkie-talkie" apparatus on Tuesday, 10/13/64.)

9. A partially coded message as follows:

"Notice!

"The following CP members of our National Committee and their wives will soon leave for travel to the Soviet Union. They will arrive in time for the celebration of November 7th and as a delegation for that event from the CPUSA. Since we do not know the exact route for travel, please have their visas at the Soviet Embassies in Washington, D.C., London and Paris.

U.S.S.R. / U.S

"1. BURT NELSON and his wife HELEN Nelson, Mrs. Burt Nelson

"2. TOM NABRIED of the CPUSA Control Commission

Mr. & Mrs. "3. TOM DENNIS and his wife ELLEN DENNIS

Mr. & Mrs. "4. PHIL BART and his wife CONNIE

"5. WILLIAM PATTERSON, who will go to Washington, D.C. to get his own visa.

"6. JAMES WEST of Chicago

"7. ROSCOE PROCTOR, member of the National Committee from Northern California-

"Morris Childs"

10. A partially coded message as follows:

"Please note transfer of the following CP member. This is to inform you that PATRICK SHEHAN was member of the CPUSA from 1924 until his departure to Soviet Armenia. He was a trusted, loyal and devoted CP member and active especially among the Armenians in our country.

"Morris Childs"

(NY 694-S* is not familiar with the above-named individual and a check of the NYO indices with regard to him was negative. NY 694-S* believes that HALL, while in Chicago recently, requested CG 5824-S* to have this message transmitted to the Soviets.)

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10-9-64

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

5 - Shilyan (Rad)

ReNYairtel 9/28/64 concerning meeting between NY 694-S* and VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN on 9/25/64.

NY 694-S* advised on 10/7/64 that certain revisions should be made in the information previously furnished and set forth in reference airtel. He stated that the code name "Brother" is to be used to designate the "walky-talky operation" rather than the micro-transmitter and receiver operation and that the signal time for the "walky-talky operation" is between 9:09 A.M., and 9:15 A.M., rather than 9:09 P.M., and 9:15 P.M. He stated that the code name for the micro-transmitter and receiver operation is "Girls."

In view of the foregoing the following corrections in referenced airtel should be made:

(1) On page 12, paragraph 1, the first sentence should read, "With respect to the walky-talky operation, which is to be referred to under the code name 'Brother,' signal time was agreed

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-Inv. (#41)
1 - NY 105-45740; Vladimir Chuchukin (#341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

JDO:IM
(11)

cc Chief Pl-Trans 10/12/64

EX-114 REC-53 100-428091-11220

6 OCT 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 19 1964

"to be between 9:09 A.M., and 9:15 A.M., on Tuesdays and Thursdays."

(2) On page 12, paragraph 3, the first sentence should read, "Chuchukin stated that henceforth the places where the micro-transmitter and receiver operation will take place will be referred to under the code name 'Girls'."

(3) The locations of the telephone numbers set forth on page 13, paragraph 3, are as follows:

a) MU 6-9383 - Public telephone booth at the IRT Subway Station at 33rd Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

b) WA 9-9482 - Sidewalk public telephone booth at Sheridan Square and Grove Street, New York, N.Y.

c) YU 9-9112 - Appears to be a wrong number. Further checks are being conducted.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-62 100-428091-157

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 10/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED *(Priority)*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/2/64, there was received at a NYC drop a note from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, to be transmitted to GUS HALL. The note advised that MORRIS was enclosing therewith a letter he had received from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA Liaison with the Cuban CP. The aforesaid letter is as follows:

"Dear Leslie:

"These have been trying weeks for our folks at home. First Ben and now our most beloved Elizabeth. It is hard to be so far away at such moments. When the news came from Moscow it was a blow from which I find it hard to recover. I immediately made arrangements to go to the funeral, but there is a plane once the week and it was too late. So I cancelled my ticket and remained alone in my sorry. And to add insult to injury is the complete indifference I encountered. My article on Ben went in without delay or comment. My article on Elizabeth was held up a bit and when published the entire part of her role at the 81 Parties thing and the coming international meet was deleted on the excuse that there was no room for more, and the article was too long. News of the passing had the dateline of the place where it took place, but not a line from any one here. At first I had a subjective reaction and was furious enough to say the characteristic to hell with....., but I cooled off and decided to get

3 - BUREAU (100-428091)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-62 100-428091-157

6 OCT 16 1964

ACB:rvs
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 21 1964

"something said and done. Since had discussion on any level is next to impossible I called the editor and asked him if he knew Liz, Oh, yes said he (I am) many talks with her. Wouldn't you like to say something I can send in. Yes, of course and two sentences sufficed. Also sent word to the big fellow and have been calling for two days for an answer. Unbelievable.

"Well, I can think of many reasons. The fact is that our leaders are not known to the people here and it does not strike them, and the contact is lacking with most of the parties. I don't recall any message on Maurice or the Italian either, so why should we worry. The past is catching up with us and the future is difficult for them to build on all fronts on all levels. So this is the story. I have much to talk over. The people here said that I may be able to come to see you without any difficulties. If Gus agrees I can do it at the end of October, or perhaps to wait until after the elections. I will wait for advice.

"Well, take care of yourself for heavens sake and try to get this to G. attention as soon as possible. I am sure he will be interested.

"All my best. Bea.

"P.S.-Just got message of condolence to send in. B."

"Ben" and "Elizabeth", referred to in the aforesaid letter, are respectively BEN DAVIS and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

"Maurice" and "Italian", mentioned in the above letter, refer to MAURICE THOREZ and PALMERO TOGLIATTI respectively.

"Gus" and "G.", mentioned above refer to GUS HALL.

Also on 10/2/64, there was received via the Ether drop in NYC a partially coded letter addressed to NY 694-S*; plain text is as follows:

"Dear Jack:

"Please inform Gus Hall that I have bad news. I was told that visits to Canada would be possible with Cuban people, and now it seems that things are delicate and Cuban people afraid to risk. So Bea Johnson out also for any possible visit to Latin American countries - roads are closed. Bea Johnson has available now only G.D.R. papers for travel through USSR to other places on the same orbit, the socialist countries.

"However, contact with Latin Americans here improving. Have sent Gus Hall an important thing via Leslie Morris, indicating the position of the Communist Parties in Central Latin America - four Latin American countries worked out single position, blow to Johnson and slants of Cuban people. Bea Johnson suggests by all means it be published in P.A. Now Johnson has contact with about six living in Cuba - very good. How to relay them to Hall directly is the problem. But only this can be done, anything that concerns Central Latin American countries and the major South American countries can be given me through Leslie Morris.

"Many problems in Cuba hard to write about, need elaboration and discussion. Am anxious to see someone. The USSR people had everything fixed for Bea Johnson to go to Moscow to bid farewell to our beloved, but it was too late with only one chance a week to go. Perhaps Jack Childs or someone will be there and Johnson could join them. Johnson needs to cool off. The heat is a killer.

"Now about Castro - Dr. Rene Vallego is a dud - cannot rely on him. He promises and forgets like many others as a habit of work. Just wrote letter to Castro to take directly indicating the need to answer few questions. Will inform as soon as possible.

"Johnson wants to stress that indications are that Victor Rabinowitz' boys have had it as far as sending students are concerned. You should begin now for January 2 - and

"the information Johnson sent re conversations with youth in Cuba should be acted upon with all speed. Have Danny R. send article re new clubs. Rabinowitz' partner was here and Martha Dodd had him in tow. She introduced Bea Johnson very friendly, impression Johnson he not as bad as Rabinowitz, but conversation was light and the impression may be wrong. Advise me re that one.

"Want Gus Hall to know that message re Liz had to be solicited - such things are not taken for granted in P.U.R.S. leadership. Had to waive all subjective anger and solicit. Figured it would be bad not to get in, and the need to impress upon P.U.R.S. their relations to CPUSA - a weak spot, getting stronger. Johnson wrote on Liz, but part re ideological dispute and International Conference badly cut.

"Discussion on election going. Hall's 11th Hour very helpful also in accord with position Castro, but daily literature here is varied position, leaning left-wing direction, no differences at all - a tweedlely dee tweedlely dum. But Castro as always will prevail, alas left tendency present in all matters regardless. As friend from G.D.R. here said Castro's things can be used by all sides for all purposes.

"Hurra[redacted] has landed in New York - Jack Childs see her and don't forget about aiding her in Mexico with what should go to Bea Johnson. By the way if Jack Childs has not bought dresses yet, please extend to size 20. This is the situation brought on by heat. And shoes are urgent; is there no way to get them to Bea Johnson? b6 b7C

"Bea Johnson does not get 25 "Workers" from Art - only 2 or 3 irregularly, and they are badly needed for the American group can do much with them. Shall write Art inquiring.

"On second thought knowing how things go in Cuba, Bea Johnson suggests that Gibby address letter directly Castro, bring it to Cuban UN Mission for urgent transmission, with the statement that Castro is expecting it. In this it should be explained that the parcel thing can be done, and that they must supply what Castro suggested about 1,000 of them. Remember?

"Johnson wants answer re young lady - she refuses to write anything and insisting on a visitor to see her - absolutely nonsense but she will not budge - a tricky customer at best.

"Must inform that Bea Johnson needs for "Worker" have been delayed again for 3 weeks, and that is why nothing has appeared in "Worker" - Bea Johnson is upset and must find other ways to do this - any suggestions? From time to time the relations to Canada suffer strain and Johnson is the victim. Now am told the coast is clear again, so here goes.

"Mourn not - organize. It has been a terrible period and harder for being so far away - my profound sorrow added to those of millions for our beloved ones who are so badly needed and will never be forgotten. Please take care of yourselves.

"Best greetings,

"Bea Johnson

"For exchange -

"El Popular

"Tacuvari 172-of. 15 (CP organ)
"Buenas Aires, Argentina

"Diario 'El Popular',

"Justicia y Lima
"Montevideo,
Uruguay

"all material - to

"Rodney Arismendi,
"Sierra 1720
"Montevideo,
Uruguay

"For Danny-R-

"All youth material to

"Miguel Martin, U. J. C.
"Calle Missiones 53
(frente a Palacio)
"Havana"

Dr. RENE VALLEGO, mentioned in the above letter, is a confidante of FIDEL CASTRO.

"Danny R.", mentioned above, is DANNY RUBIN, a CPUSA functionary.

"Rabinowitz' partner", mentioned above, is possibly LEONARD BOUDIN, law partner of RABINOWITZ.

HALL's 11th Hour is a reference to a pamphlet written by GUS HALL entitled "11th Hour."

[redacted] mentioned above, [redacted] of BEATRICE JOHNSON.

b6
b7C

"Art", mentioned above, is in reference to ART SHIELDS, "The Worker" correspondent in Moscow.

"Gibby", mentioned above, is in reference to ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, who is being used as a second channel for contacts with the Soviets.

The line "In this it should be explained that the parcel thing can be done and they must supply what Castro suggested about 1,000 of them" is in reference to a scheme whereby letters from Cuban students will be sent to individuals in USA requesting that such individuals send medical supplies to Cuba.

b6
b7C

NY 100-134637

The "young lady", mentioned in above letter is [redacted] (Bufile 100-431305).

The "Danny R." in the above letter is in reference to CPUSA functionary, DANIEL RUBIN.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

7ST ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

October 14, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

REC'D-READING ROOM
OCT 14 2 26 PM '64

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

SOLO

Dear Mr. McCone:

We have recently learned that the Communist Party, USA, plans to send a delegation to the Soviet Union in the latter part of October, 1964, to represent the Communist Party, USA, at the November 7, 1964, celebration in Moscow, Russia, honoring the 47th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Present plans call for the delegation to be composed of the following individuals, all of whom are members of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee: Burt Gale Nelson, Thomas Nabried, James S. West, William L. Patterson, Roscoe Proctor, Philip Bart and Thomas DeWitt Dennis, Jr.

The above information was furnished by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret.~~" This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091-4222

REC-47

Sincerely yours,

OCT 16 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-428091

WGS:pah
(7)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

EX-108

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

65 OCT 21 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Information extracted from New York airtel 10/8/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 15, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 10/15/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 285 GR 14, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 285 GR 14

ON 13 OCTOBER YOU WERE HEARED (sic) OK (repeat) OK.

This probably refers to a walkie-talkie device used to indicate a drop, a meet or a high speed radio transmission.

New York was advised of the above this date.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
PWP:drv
(8)

ENCLOSURE

EX 109
REC 61 100-428091-4223

6 OCT 19 1964

65 OCT 21 1964

10/15/64

64688 95866 46550 43904 85766 71405 96879 88500 81019 02891
02556 14456 68165 74753

ENCLOSURE 100-428091— 4223

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

October 16, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. R.C. Putnam

Honorable William D. Moyers
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Solo

Dear Mr. Moyers:

In connection with the recent unseating of Nikita Khrushchev in the Soviet Union, I thought you would be interested to know that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has advised the Communist Party, USA, as follows:

Khrushchev had asked the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to release him from the duties of First Secretary and member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union. This request reportedly was motivated by deterioration of his health and old age. Khrushchev was released from his duties on October 14, 1964.

Leonid I. Brezhnev was designated First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Aleksey N. Kosygin became the Chairman of the Council of Ministers through a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. This action was taken by a Conference of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Central Committee advised that the policy of the Soviet Union pertaining to peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems and the strengthening

100-428091

RCP:pah/rbm
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D 1964 OCT 19 1964

Delivered 10-19-64, 8 AM

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable William D. Moyers

of world peace would continue. The Soviets will continue to work for the development and strengthening of cordial relationships of the various communist parties on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication ~~"Top Secret."~~ This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

Classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, 10/16/64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," FJB:skw.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 10/8/64, page 5 thereof, reflecting that on the aforesaid date NY 694-S* advised the Soviets that he would conduct a test of his new "walkie talkie" apparatus.

On 10/15/64, NY 694-S* received a radio message from the Soviets reflecting that on 10/13/64, they had heard his "walkie talkie signal."

1 - 3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

REC 61 100-428091-4225

EX 109

6 OCT 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 21 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 10/9/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago airtel 9/24/64.

NY 694-S* has no knowledge concerning the identities of ISOBEL (ISABELLE) and her husband mentioned in reference airtel.

REC- 44

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

JDO:IM
(4)

100-428091-4226

EX-114

OCT 12 1964

OCT 21 1964

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 10/12/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Row
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In connection with the contemplated SOLO mission of CG 5824-S* and his wife (CG 6653-S) to the Soviet Union, SAC Johnson of our Chicago Office called on the morning of 10/12/64 for the purpose of securing Bureau authority to advance money for the trip to CG 5824-S*.

Specifically, SAC Johnson requested authority to pay $3,375 to our informant for two round-trip tickets to Moscow and return. In addition, he asked for authority to advance $3,000 to our informant for services and expenses to cover the period 10/15/64 to 12/15/64.

SAC Johnson said the departure date has been moved up and it is expected our informant and his wife will leave the United States on either 10/19/64 or 10/20/64. It will be necessary for our informant to go to New York and discuss problems of the trip with Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), before he leaves the country. He advised SAC Johnson on the morning of 10/12/64 that he expects to leave for New York on 10/14/64. SAC Johnson requested authority to send SA Richard Hansen, who handles this informant, to New York in order to assist with the preparations for the trip.

The 16th SOLO mission is being made by our informant to accomplish the following: To lay the groundwork for the coming preparatory meeting in Moscow scheduled for 12/15/64, with respect to the international conference of Communist Parties in 1965 and to discuss with the Soviets the amount of funds that the CPUSA will require from the Soviets during 1965.

ACTION:

I authorized SAC Johnson to make the expenditures he requested. In addition, I told him to send SA Hansen to New York for the purpose of assisting our informant in preparing for the trip.

EJB:cad
(6)

100-428097-4227

REC-35 OCT 20 1964

EX-108

INT. SEC.

65 OCT 22 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Acting Attorney General

October 16, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Putnam

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo

In connection with the recent unseating of Nikita Khrushchev in the Soviet Union, I thought you would be interested to know that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has advised the Communist Party, USA, as follows:

Khrushchev had asked the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to release him from the duties of First Secretary and member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union. This request reportedly was motivated by deterioration of his health and old age. Khrushchev was released from his duties on October 14, 1964.

MAILED OCT 16 1964 COMM-FBI

Leonid I. Brezhnev was designated First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Aleksey N. Kosygin became the Chairman of the Council of Ministers through a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. This action was taken by a Conference of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Central Committee advised that the policy of the Soviet Union pertaining to peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems and the strengthening of world peace would continue. The Soviets will continue to work for the development and strengthening of cordial relationships of the various communist parties on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles.

REC-35 100-428091-4/22 6 OCT 20 1964

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, which have furnished reliable information in the past, we have classified this communication ~~TOP SECRET~~. This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

RCP:kmj (10)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 OCT 22 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

The Acting Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "Top Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See memo Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan 10/16/64 captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," FJB:kmj.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

10/12/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Perritte

Airtel

To SAC, New York (100-134637)

From Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
IS - C

New York airtel 7/1/64 describes in detail radio transmitting and receiving devices which have now been furnished to NY694-S* to provide a means of clandestine high speed voice radio communications between NY694-S* and his Soviet Principal. NY airtel 7/10/64 refers to a "Johnson Personal Messenger" walkie-talkie which is a Citizens Band radio transceiver to be used by NY694-S* to send and receive simple prearranged signals between NY694-S* and his Soviet Principal.

The components comprising both systems mentioned above were obtained from NY694-S* by New York Office personnel and were delivered to the Electronics Section of the Laboratory via courier. All the equipment was examined by Electronics Section personnel on 10/7/64. EMT [redacted] of the New York Office who had been instructed by NY694-S* concerning the operation of the Soviet built high speed voice systems was present and assisted Electronics Section personnel during all tests and examinations of the various equipments.

b6
b7C

The "Johnson Personal Messenger" is a popular American made Citizens Band walkie-talkie. Inspection of this unit revealed no modifications of any sort and it functioned in the normal manner. Its operating frequency was measured and was determined to be Channel 1 of the Citizens Band frequency allocation, specifically 26.965 Mc/s. It is noted that when this unit was purchased by the Soviets in New York, it was at that time operational on Channel 18,

MAILED 5
OCT 12 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (3)
JLP:ev (9)

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6 OCT 21 1964

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

the frequency of which is 27.175 Mc/s; however, it is a simple matter to change the operating frequency and such frequency change does not constitute a modification of the equipment.

The Soviet made high speed voice communications system is considerably more sophisticated. It is comprised of two separate and independent kits: one kit containing the transmitter complete with all accessories, the other kit containing the receiver complete with all accessories. The equipment is well designed and the physical construction is of good quality. It is quite compact and delicate by nature but is of good quality. Its physical and electronic design and construction is very similar to that of the radio signaling equipment taken from the Soviet subjects at the time of the arrest of the subjects of the Butenko case. It appears that both devices are products of the same factory and it also appears that the equipment is most likely of East German design and production.

The transmitter and receiver cases contain the radio electronics plus the miniature magnetic wire recorder/reproducer units. The electronic portion is battery powered and utilizes rechargeable batteries. A battery recharging kit is supplied, permitting the batteries to be recharged from 120 volt AC or 240 AC commercial power sources. The recorder/reproducer magnetic wire transport is driven by a spring motor. The accessories include all devices necessary to test and adjust the equipment for proper operation; a concealable antenna for use on the person; adapter cables and fittings to connect the transmitter or receiver to a mobile antenna; and a microphone which is also used as a speaker for the reproduce mode of the magnetic wire device.

In the transmitter kit the major accessory is a device which is used to transcribe a message onto the recorder/reproducer in preparation for transmission. The device, when attached to the transmitter, makes mechanical and electrical connections to the transmitter. When so attached, it permits the recorder/reproducer spring motor to be wound. It provides electrical connections to permit the use of the microphone to record a message onto the recorder/reproducer. The attachment also contains a speed controller which causes the recorder/reproducer to operate at normal speed while recording. After recording, the message can be

played back for review. An erase function is also provided. When the recording is complete, the spring motor is rewound and the accessory is detached. The transmitter case may then be closed and the equipment is ready for use. When making the "electronic meet" with the associate, the agent who desires to transmit need carry only the transmitter, the antenna, and a "push-to-operate" switch, all of which can be easily concealed on the person.

The receiver kit is similar to the transmitter kit in that it is complete with all necessary accessories including the major one; that is, the attachment providing for spring winding, speed control, reproduce, and erase functions. When the magnetic wire has been cleaned (erased) and the spring motor has been wound, the accessory is detached. The receiver case is then closed and is ready for use. The receiver is slightly smaller than the transmitter and can easily be concealed on the person complete with antenna and "push-to-operate" switch. It should be noted that the recipient does not listen to the message during reception, therefore, no ear piece is necessary. The unit is completely concealed on the person.

The receiver is not activated until both parties are in the vicinity of the "electronic meet" area. Once the receiver is activated, it will operate for approximately 15 minutes before depletion of the battery power supply (according to NY694-S*). The wire recorder is activated upon receipt of the radio signal from the companion transmitter. When the transmitter is activated, a tone signal is first transmitted which activates the receiving recorder; the tone signal is followed immediately by the message text. During the exchange of information, the transmitter is automatically timed for a transmission interval of 10 seconds, during which time the recorder/reproducer devices in both transmitter and receiver are operating at high speed; that is approximately 10 times normal speed.

Having received a message, the receiver is then opened under secure cover, and the accessory is attached to provide the motor winding, speed control, reproduce, and erase functions as mentioned above. The reproducer then operates at normal speed and the message is monitored.

Provision is made for emergency erase if necessary. If the case is opened and closed immediately, the recorder/reproducer will automatically erase the intelligence.

If, at the time of the meet, it is desired to execute a bilateral exchange of messages, each individual must carry a transmitter and receiver. Even so, the equipment is easily concealable on the person.

As mentioned above, accessories are provided to permit connection to a mobile or a fixed antenna so the "meet" may be a completely mobile, or a "drive-by" operation.

The operating frequency was measured on several separate transmissions. The frequency is slightly unstable, but the range of frequency was measured as 117.33 Mc/s to 117.36 Mc/s. The frequency stability is more than adequate for reliable operations of this nature. The radiated power is of the order of 100 milliwatts, which is adequate for a nominal range of 100 meters, when concealed on the person. This is the range stated by NY694-S*.

Generally the operating procedures described above were supplied to New York Office personnel by NY694-S*. These procedures were verified in the Laboratory and several test transmissions were made. An "off-the-air" recording was made for future reference, and photographs were made of the equipment. Copies of the photographs are attached for your records.

All equipment has been returned to your office via courier.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

For the information of the Bureau, set forth below is the current itinerary for CG 5824-S* at the start of the 16th Solo mission:

On Monday, 10/19/64, CG 5824-S* will depart at 10:00 AM from John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City, via TWA Flight #702 to arrive London, England, 9:35 PM the same date. During the course of his stay in London, England, the informant has accommodations at the London Hilton from 10/19/64 to 10/23/64. On Friday, 10/23/64, the informant will depart London Airport at 4:10 PM via British European Airways Flight 918 to arrive Prague, Czechoslovakia, 5:50 PM the same date. As the Bureau is aware, travel arrangements for the informant from Prague to Moscow, USSR, are handled by the Central Committee, Communist Party(CP) of Czechoslovakia, and his specific route of return to the U.S. is subsequently a matter of direction by members of the Secret Service, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union.

Of course, as the Bureau is aware, during the course of the 16th Solo mission, CG 5824-S* is accompanied by his wife, CG 6653-S. They are travelling under the identities (previously used) of HAROLD M. and GENKA JULES, 524 Fifth Avenue, DesPlaines, Illinois.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
WAB:mec
(4)

REC-23 100-428091-42

OCT 21 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 27 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-23 100-428091-3,5,6,8,19

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/28/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON.

At 7:05 p.m. on 9/25/64, NY 694-S* met his Soviet Contact VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN in the area of the "Uncle Elliott" rendezvous. The meeting lasted approximately two and one-half hours all of which time they discussed matters while walking on the street in the vicinity of the rendezvous area (Avenue J, Brooklyn, NY).

At the outset of the meeting, NY 694-S* handed CHUCHUKIN a metal box containing microfilm on which were one ciphered and several partially coded messages the plain text of which is as follows:

1-d 1893RB
3 - BUREAU (100-428091)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 105-45740 (VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN)(341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:rvs
(11)

REC-23 100-428091-4/23

6 OCT 21 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CC FBI OCT 27 1964

NY 100-134637

Central Committee - Confidential

A conference of CPUSA National Board took place on September 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, the first session which was held in secret. The agenda was:

1; The situation in the World Communist Movement and the convening of the preparatory Editorial Commission being held in Moscow on December 15th.

2; The mobilization of the masses in the struggle against Goldwater and the ultras during the last phases of the presidential election campaign.

GUS HALL delivered the report on the first part of the agenda and introduced a draft statement endorsing the conference (editorial commission) and also proposing that our CPUSA send delegates. We have not decided whether we can do this publicly or if we may have to send "observers" to this conference because of legal restrictions and the political "climate" in USA at this moment. The draft statement is still to be voted upon by CPUSA National Board. Those who will be selected to attend the Moscow conference will be asked to come in time to participate in the November celebration of the Great October Revolution.

CPUSA is issuing another presidential election statement. Originally we were going to put forth a platform of demands. These demands will now be contained in this statement. CP member, ARNOLD JOHNSON, made the report on the National elections. The statement most likely will appear in the next few days, and, therefore, will not burden you with its contents now.

A small committee is also working on the WILLIAM ALBERTSON case. We will not write to you about the details of this case now, but when MORRIS CHILDS will see you in Moscow in the near future, MORRIS CHILDS will take up the various aspects of this case with you.

This is only for eyes and ears of your Central Committee.

NY 100-134637

Central Committee

Dear Comrades:

First may I extend to you my heartfelt thanks for the concern and interest you showed to our beloved ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in the days of her fatal illness and also in the manner which you kept both myself and MORRIS CHILDS informed to the very last moment. To us this was the very embodiment of true fraternalism and this we conveyed to our Secretariat and will do so also to the CPUSA National Board. Dr. EPSTEIN upon his return described in detail as to what was the cause of death and also the heroic efforts that were made in trying to save the life of our dear and beloved ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN. Again our heartfelt fraternal thanks in this and the aftermath of her death both by dear Comrade KHRUSHCHEV and your Central Committee and the high honors bestowed before your Party and the people of USSR.

Also, Dr. EPSTEIN described the honors which you paid to him and the presentation of the gift which to him and to us was a symbol appreciation and fraternalism.

When MORRIS CHILDS, who will see you soon, will in person convey this sentiment and expression this true fraternalism. He will do so not only for myself and for our Secretariat but for our entire Party.

I extend my hand to each and every one of you.

GUS HALL

In answer to your request that JAMES ALLEN speak at Scientific Session 100th International Anniversary to be held in Moscow representing CPUSA, we enthusiastically agree that he make speech and be our representative.

GUS HALL

To Central Committee

In reference to JAMES ALLEN and International Publishers and the royalties question which he raised with you. It is

correct that ALLEN and you discuss such questions pertaining to International Publishers and royalties, but in order not to establish separate and independent centers of finances, we must again urge that all monies be sent through the closed channel. If ALLEN faces some immediate problems of finances on travel and needs expenses so to travel for International Publishers, please advance him the amount needed.

It is true that there are some publishing house debts and in order to help them we have just loaned them some money to overcome the immediate problem that International Publishers has here. In the last 3 or 4 years we have been conducting a continuous campaign to get all financial matters under strict and tight control and one of the factors that contributed to past troubles and problems was the ability of different institutions to raise money in the socialist countries in a way which was impossible where we had no control. This briefly explains why we feel necessary that we handle all financial matters in this manner.

GUS HALL

Would it alleviate ALLEN's problem of travel expense if he were to be put on our Central Committee quota?

Central Committee Confidential

I am drafting a letter which we will send to Chinese Central Committee. This will be the first letter of its kind from our Party since their editorial attack against us. This letter will be strictly private and will contain every possible argument reflecting that Chinese CP cannot afford to stay away from the preparatory commission meeting which will be held in Moscow on December 15. Our letter and our arguments to them will hinge on our struggle against American imperialism. It is in a draft

form now and when it is finalized we will send you a copy. Later, after they have received this letter, we may also send a copy of this letter to those Parties who are hesitant and will not come to the December 15th conference.

GUS HALL

Dear Comrades:

Please expedite for me the following. Send this official request on my behalf to Czechoslovakian (repeat Czechoslovakian) Washington Embassy that based upon their Czechoslovakian CP Central Committee who gave permission for Comrades OTTO WANGERIN and his wife SYLVIA MARIE WANGERIN to come to Czechoslovakia for rest. This okay was transmitted to our Party by Comrade MILOSLAV JANDIK in Prague last June 5th. That Czechoslovakian Washington, D.C. Embassy immediately mail to OTTO WANGERIN and SYLVIA MARIE WANGERIN whose passport number is E 681122 issued on July 7, 1964, 2 visas for Czechoslovakia. They will pay their own fares to Czechoslovakia. They will leave immediately upon receipt of these visas. Also that Czechoslovakian Washington, D.C. Embassy notify Czechoslovakia CP Central Committee that these two Comrades will arrive four days from the issuance of the visas. That they please be met in Prague by the Central Committee representatives.

Their address is:

3125 SOUTH RIDGEWAY AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

We wish to stress the following: that their going to Czechoslovakia for medical treatments and rest is a most important political question in our Party, for Wangerin has always been an important active Comrade in our Party

throughout the many years and a close co-worker of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, that recently representatives of Chinese CP in USA have approached OTTO WANGERIN and his wife asking them that they come of guests for medical treatment and rest to China. Of course, he has refused, but we wish to call to your attention that any further delay may press him in that direction and this to us would be a defeat from many angles which I am sure you will well understand. Therefore, I stress the expediting of this visa as soon as possible to them.

MORRIS CHILDS
International Affairs
Committee, CPUSA

In answer to your request for 1965 radio program, request you program contacts between 9:~~00~~a.m. and 2:00 p.m. New York time. Change November and December 1964 times to conform to above.

Central Committee

It was with regret to have learned that you are disappointed that the Negro delegation which is to be headed by Dr. Rev. MILTON GALAMISON has not visited USSR so far. We, too, are disappointed and may we again explain some of the reasons why this delegation did not come.

It would, of course, been most opportune for all concerned had Dr. GALAMISON received the invitation in the fall of 1962 when he first expressed a desire to see the USSR and to visit various ethnic peoples and study their lands. You will recall at that time that as we were told, there was no quota for such a delegation. We, therefore, requested the same invitation in 1963 and in 1963 it was sent by the Uzbek Republic and we thought at the time (and still do) that this would not be the best way for a delegation of that character to be invited by the Uzbek (and we say this with deep respect both to you and the Uzbek Central Committee). We then spoke

with you and explained the reasons as to why it would be best that this invite should not come from that direction, etc. Most of our Negro comrades objected to the form of your original invitation. They were and still are of the opinion as we are that the invitation should have come from the USSR. Of course, they would have been happy to accept invitations to the Uzbek Republic and other Republics, once having arrived into the Soviet Union.

To this you agreed and in our request, too, at the time I urged that perhaps it would be best that your Washington, D.C. Embassy (the Cultural attache, etc.) extend this invitation in person directly to Dr. Rev. GALAMISON and in this way all would be happy and that this delegation would accept it at the time (late spring 1964-early summer 1964). We therefore were waiting and so was Dr. GALAMISON for the invitation to come to him in that manner. This we were assured at the time would be so. Instead, three months later ~~CHIEF~~ JESSICA SMITH of ~~I.C.~~ National Council of American-Soviet Friendship handed to ARNOLD JOHNSON an invitation in writing from your Washington, D.C. Embassy who in turn handed this over to JAMES JACKSON and JAMES JACKSON in turn handed this over to me and I in turn handed it back to him and disappointingly JAMES JACKSON handed this invite to Dr. GALAMISON. Again, we were puzzled and bewildered in the manner that this invitation was handed to JESSICA SMITH and to other people. Please understand also that since the first proposal of 1962 for Dr. GALAMISON to visit you he has become a more influential leader of his people than ever before, that he is so occupied and involved in the Freedom movement that time is of the essence and it is not easy for a leader of that caliber to just pack and leave for a visit which would take many weeks. Our disappointment is from the direction that had this invite of this influential Negro leader been understood from the very beginning, this would not have taken place in that way; also we and you would have benefitted by this genuine mass Negro leader's visit to USSR.

GUS HALL

NY 100-134637

Acknowledging PAUL NOVICK's coming to USSR, as guest of Literaturnaya Gazeta. Please give him his visa as you agreed when he is in France.

U/S,

GUS HALL

The following will be his schedule of travel:

Comrade PAUL NOVICK's Schedule of Travel

Approximate Plan of Trip

First week of October -- Auschwitz trial at Frankfurt, Germany.

October 10 - 20, press celebrations of Naye Presse in Paris, to which editors of progressive papers in various lands were invited.

October 20 - November 4 -- guest in the German Democratic Republic

November 5 and following 2½ months in the Soviet Union, in Moscow (20½ weeks), Kiev, Odessa, Minsk, Wilnius, Riga, Leningrad, Tshrnovitz, as well as Volgograd, to visit factories, institutions, meeting Jewish writers in Moscow and the other cities, interviewing personalities, mainly Jews, in positions of state, army, industry, on the cultural field.

Subjects: Socialist construction, welfare of workers, role of Jews in the various fields of activity, how and how many Jews were saved during the war, trend of building Jewish culture in Yiddish, Russian and other languages, struggle against anti-semitism (through the building of new society, education, Jewish literature in Russian etc., and other means), visiting synagogues, etc.

To write articles and send cables with the view of publishing a book in English to refute the slanders and discuss and describe the situation in a realistic way.

En route from USSR - in Poland for about 2-3 weeks, to witness the accomplishments of 20 years of Peoples Poland and life of the Jewish community (I was in Poland after the war, in 1946, when Warsaw was still in ruins and was active for three months in helping the Jewish leadership).

Please Note!

STELLA TARLOVSKY who is not being invited with the Chicago group going to USSR being led by Comrade HARBIN of the Russian Mutual Aid Society of Chicago - She STELLA TARLOVSKY should be allowed to come to USSR and travel with this group. Her mistaken views can be corrected in the process of discussion. Please notify your Washington, D.C. Embassy of this.

MORRIS CHILDS, GUS HALL and
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT of Chicago
Party

Please Note!

We wish to call to your attention of one of the most important youth we have today and that you please consider the request we ask for him and of course his wife.

[redacted] from mid-west USA, [redacted] a devoted Comrade in [redacted] and every inch a leader, he is a brilliant mathematician and a leader of the youth in the mid-west. When on his way to the National Youth Conference he met with an automobile accident and was hospitalized--- He is fully recovered but needs medical treatment and rest so to get back in perfect health. He would be accompanied by [redacted] and [redacted] You will get further details later but meanwhile we ask that you ask your youth (Komsomol) to accept him as their guest or your USSR Central Committee.

b6
b7C

MORRIS CHILDS &
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

Your answer on this is awaited.

NY 100-134637

Please Note!

The following samples are material which I am holding so to give to you (unless you have it) I can give this to you through our second (2nd) channel------let me know???????

JACK BROOKS

Do you have any extra cigarette containers??

Uncle Elm next sister
Mathilda next.

In addition to the microfilmed messages, NY 694-S* advised CHUCHUKIN, orally, that GUS HALL was in the midwwest taking up election matters and may have an emergency message for the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. NY 694-S* advised CHUCHUKIN to remain alert for the reception of such message.

During the meeting between NY 694-S* and CHUCHUKIN, while they were strolling for 2½ hours in the vicinity of the rendezvous area, the following matters were discussed:

CHUCHUKIN then told NY 694-S* that there had been a change with respect to the date of delivery to NY 694-S* of the communications apparatus such as the walky-talky, the Micro-transmitter and receiver, the new container, etc. He said that he would deliver to NY 694-S* the aforesaid apparatus on 10/2/64 at 2:40 p.m. at the Midland Trust Building, New York, where he previously had delivered to NY 694-S* in August 1964 the sum of $300,000.00. He instructed NY 694-S* to bring with him a brown leather suitcase, which the informant had used on the previous occasion, and to have within the said suitcase an empty brown package which should be somewhat larger than a shoebox. He said that upon their meeting he would give to NY 694-S* the communications apparatus and would take from NY 694-S* the empty package. He instructed NY 694-S* further that there was to be no talking during this particular meeting.

CHUCHUKIN then said that "uncle" meetings (personal contacts) would begin again in January 1965 and that the informant would be notified by radio with respect to the exact date of such contacts. He stated that the "uncle" meetings in the future will be (1) ARMSTRONG, (2) ELM and (3) ELLIOTT. He said further that the January meeting would be at the Townhouse Restaurant (Uncle ARMSTRONG) located at 143rd Street and Queens Boulevard, Long Island, and that the time of the meeting would be at 7:05 p.m. He stated that the meets would occur in order, ARMSTRONG being the first and following Uncle ELLIOTT.

CHUCHUKIN then told the informant that he was giving the latter two new "sisters" (drops). The first, CAROL, is the BMT Station of the Brighton Line located at Avenue M in Brooklyn. He told NY 694-S* that at this station the latter was to walk up the stairs leading to the platform from which trains go to Manhattan. He stated that at the top of the first landing on this stairway, there is a main upright beam at a level with the handrail. There are six three-inch pipes running parallel at this point. The informant is to put a magnetic container behind the second pipe from the bottom. This is to be done at 7:15 p.m., and at 9:15 p.m. NY 694-S* is to be in the area of the telephone MU 4-8694 to listen for three rings on the phone, which will indicate that the above-named drop has been cleared.

The second drop is DORIS, which is located at the Mount Eden Station of the Woodlawn-Jerome IRT line. The informant is to walk up the stairs leading to the uptown platform, and on the first landing, at handrail level, he will observe a very large "T" beam. He is to put the magnetic container behind the rail on the back part of the "T" beam. This should be done at 7:15 p.m. also and acknowledged in the same fashion as Sister CAROL. The order

of drops is to be: Sister MATILDA, Sister CAROL and Sister DORIS.

With respect to the walky-talky operation, signal time was agreed to be between 9:09 p.m. and 9:15 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In the event that NY 694-S* should desire to make a drop arrangement, he is to signal three sets of double dots, which would indicate to the Soviets that he desires a drop at 7:15 p.m. on the following evening. If the informant should desire a personal contact on the following evening, he is to signal four dashes, indicating that he desires a ~~drop~~ *personal* contact at 7:05 p.m. on the following evening.

If the informant desires that there be a Micro-transmission, he will transmit two dashes, indicating that the Micro-transmitter and receiver would be in operation on the following day at 2:40 p.m.

CHUCHUKIN stated that henceforth the code word for the Micro-transmitter and receiver operation will be "brothers" and that the code name for the places where such transmission will be made will be "girls." The first place, in order, for Micro-transmitter and receiver operations will be Goldsmith Brothers Department on Nassau Street. At 2:40 p.m. the Soviet will be in the Men's Shirt Department of Goldsmith Brothers and exactly at 2:40 p.m. he will press his receiver. At 2:45 p.m., NY 694-S* was to press his transmitter button, transmitting a message, and then move away for a distance of 50 to 75 feet. During this operation, there is to be only visual recognition between the informant and the Soviet and absolutely no talking. The above operation at Goldsmith's will be given the code word "Goldie."

The second locale for the Micro-transmitter and receiver operation is to be the Woolworth Store at 42nd Street and Third Avenue, this operation to have the code name "Woolie." CHUCHUKIN told NY 694-S* that at 2:40 p.m. he would be in the picture frame section near the 41st Street entrance of the said store and that NY 694-S* should enter the store and go to the area of the lunch counter, which is in the vicinity of the picture frame section. CHUCHUKIN stated that at 2:40 p.m. sharp, he would press his receiver switch and at 2:45 p.m. NY 694-S* should press his transmitter. CHUCHUKIN noted that this operation was only for transmission by NY 694-S* to the Soviets. He stated that if the Soviets desire to transmit at times in this fashion to NY 694-S*, he would be notified in advance to that effect by radio.

Regarding the area in which NY 694-S* will engage in the walky-talky operation, CHUCHUKIN stated that a highly desirable area would be that on 65th Street between Park and Third Avenues. He said it would be best to stay away from the streets north of 65th Street.

With respect to radio messages sent by the Soviets to NY 694-S*, CHUCHUKIN stated that if the Soviets specifically requested NY 694-S* to acknowledge receipt of a radio message, he should telephone at 7:05 p.m. to the following telephone numbers in the following order:

October and November	MU 6-9383
December and January	WA 9-9482
February and March	YU 9-9112

In the event that radio reception should be bad as a result of which NY 694-S* were unable to receive a message, the informant is to put a ~~similar~~ piece of black tape on the bottom right side of a street window of the Peerless Camera Company at 43rd Street. The specific window to be used will be recognized by the fact that it is the one used for NIKON display. CHUCHUKIN stated he would go there at 2:40 p.m. on each day when there would be a radio transmission and in the event he should find a tape there, he would remove it.

In the event that CHUCHUKIN should desire to contact NY 694-S* on days other than days of radio broadcasts, he will place a small piece of black tape on the wall at the bottom step at an underpass at the Wall Street Station. This underpass is located on the front part of the downtown side of the Wall Street Station. CHUCHUKIN will place the tape at this place at 8:00 a.m., which will indicate to NY 694-S* that the latter is to go to the next drop in order at 7:15 p.m.

The informant and CHUCHUKIN agreed that the secondary channel now in use (ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN) is working very well and that they would continue to use this channel whenever need therefor should arise. NY 694-S* pointed out to CHUCHUKIN that NEEDLEMAN is frequently in the company of the Soviets and that his being in the company of the Soviets for the purpose of utilizing the secondary channel would not arouse any suspicion.

With regard to the second channel, CHUCHUKIN stated ~~stated~~ that in any messages transmitted via the said secondary channel, there should never be any specific reference to the time or place of the next meeting.

NY 694-S* then requested CHUCHUKIN to advise the Soviets that CG 5824-S* would be going abroad soon and requested that the Soviets arrange that floating visas be made available to CG 5824-S* in either Paris or London. He told CHUCHUKIN further to alert the Soviets to the fact that a message would be sent in the immediate future with respect to the details of CG 5824-S*'s going abroad.

After this conversation, the informant and CHUCHUKIN terminated their meeting.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 10/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SOLO
IS-C

Re telephone call to Bureau instant date.

On the night of 10/15/64, NY 694-S* advised that he received, that night, from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, by way of the "second channel," the "Winston Cigarette Container" containing a microfilm message from the Soviets. The message is in partial code and the plain text of it is as follows:

"Most Urgent

"From Central Committee to Gus Hall

"Central Committee of Communist Party, SU, considers it necessary to inform you that Comrade Khrushchev asked Central Committee of SU to release him from the duties of the First Secretary and the member of the Presidium of Central Committee and the Chairman of Council of Ministers.

1-X3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-26 100-428091-4232
EX-102
6 OCT 22 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 27 1964

"His request was motivated by his old age and by deterioration of his health. On October 14 conference of Central Committee complied with the request of Khrushchev and released him from his duties. Conference of Central Committee designated Comrade Breznev, L.I., as the First Secretary of Central Committee, SU. Comrade Kosygin, A.N., was nominated as the Chairman of the Councils of Ministers by the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Official announcement will be made on October 16. Conference of Central Committee stressed unanimously that course of XX, XXI and XXII Congresses, the programme of CPSU are firm guides for our CP. Leninist policy of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems, the policy of strengthening world peace and friendship between peoples will be invariable course of our CP and state now and in the future. As before Central Committee, CPSU, will do everything possible for further development and strengthening of brotherly relations with the Communist Parties for consolidation of Communist movement on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles, declaration and statement of Moscow conferences. Central Committee of CPSU expresses confidence that our brotherly connections with the Communist Parties based on principles of proletariat internationalism will get stronger in the name of our common cause.

"P.S. Gus Hall is cordially invited to attend our national holiday reception in New York"

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

10/13/64

AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-38100)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-129629)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM ALBERTSON
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN SINCE BY ITS NATURE IT TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S*, A VALUABLE INFORMANT, AS THE SOURCE THEREOF. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCORPORATED - EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM - IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.

On 10/13/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON:

On the evening of 10/9/64, NY 694-S*, in a meeting with GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, was told by the latter that DANNY RUBIN had returned from Moscow. HALL was in a particularly bad mood, according to the informant, indicating that RUBIN had brought back bad news. The informant asked HALL

4 - BUREAU (RM)
(1 - 100-428091) (SOLO)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (SOLO) (41)
1 - NY 100-129629 (42)

ACB:mfd
(9)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
133 OCT 26 1964

65 OCT 29 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-38100 4-23-1

what RUBIN had told HALL with respect to the Soviet analysis of the ALBERTSON letter and HALL replied very angrily that he would not talk about the matter except to say that the Russians had indicated that as regards the ALBERTSON letter, HALL "had been taken" and that the letter would cause "a lot of trouble." HALL stated that this ALBERTSON matter "had broken his heart" and that he did not desire NY 694-S* to mention it again to him.

On 10/13/64, NY 694-S* again conferred with GUS HALL, advised the latter that the Soviets had sent a radio message to the effect that they would deliver to the CPUSA soon the sum of $100,000, which had been requested from the Soviets for the CPUSA. At this meeting according to the informant, GUS HALL, who was in a much more mellow mood than he had been on 10/9/64, swore NY 694-S* to secrecy and, with respect to the ALBERTSON letter, stated that the Soviets had informed DANIEL RUBIN that merely looking at the ALBERTSON letter was sufficient for them to realize that it was a forgery. The Soviets had said to RUBIN, according to HALL, "Why didn't you read it? If you had, you would have known from the beginning that it was a forgery."

HALL stated that the whole "plot" had originated in Nassau County where he feels the FBI has had "nest of informants" for sometime. HALL stated, however, that he cannot publicly admit now that the ALBERTSON letter is a forgery.

In his opinion, he stated there are probably no more than 50 handwriting experts in the USA; when the FBI prepared this forged ALBERTSON letter, the FBI had contacted these experts and advised them with respect to what anaylsis they should make in the event the ALBERTSON letter should be submitted to them for examination. These experts were told by the FBI to state that the letter was "authentic."

HALL stated that he will give the original ALBERTSON letter to CG 5824-S* to deliver to the Soviets in Moscow and that the Soviets would analyse the letter and verify their opinions with respect to the authenticity of the document.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

F B I

Date: 10/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

5- Albany

This is to advise that CG 5824-S* departed on his current SOLO mission on TWA Flight 702 which departed from Kennedy International Airport at 10:00 A.M., this date.

L

1-X3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
(1 - 134-46)
1 - NY 66-6989 (#41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

GEJ:IM
(7)

REC-26 100-428091-4233

EX-102

OCT 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 27 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Caspet
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 19, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant, NY 694-S*, who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 10/19/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

FJC:mmg
(8)

REC- 26

100-428091-4234

EX-102

6 OCT 22 1964

65 OCT 27 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(SI) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Solo

Date: October 21, 1964

1 - Mr. Reddy
1 - Mr. Atkinson
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

10/21/64 released ostb

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following information, supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past, is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

The Communist Party, USA, considers the meeting of Communist Parties of Latin and Central America scheduled to be held in Havana, Cuba, in November, 1964, to be most important. The Communist Party, USA, has not been officially invited to attend this meeting. However, the Party plans to send James Edward Jackson, editor of "The Worker," East Coast communist newspaper, and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, to this meeting as an accredited news correspondent.

MAILED 30
OCT 22 1964
COMM-FBI

EX-100 REC 4 100-428091-4235

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~."

OCT 22 1964

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

To Mr. D. Romo 10/22/64

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

~~TOP SECRET~~

RCP:pah
(9)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

65 OCT 27 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" to further protect his identity. Information extracted from New York airtel 10/13/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C."

SAC, New York (100-86624) 10/21/64

Director, FBI ~~(100-3-81)~~ 100-428091

1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 10/9/64.

Relet refers to recent Bureau instructions concerning the discontinuance of all mail covers, and requests the Bureau's advice as to whether a mail cover placed on Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, New York City, which box is under control of the New York Office, should be discontinued.

In view of the fact that Post Office Box 209 is under the control of your office, the coverage afforded this box does not come within the criteria of a mail cover. You are, therefore, authorized to continue your coverage of Post Office Box 209.

1 - Chicago

1 - 100-428091 (Solo)

NOTE:

In July, 1964, the [redacted] requested us to provide discreet coverage of Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, New York City, in view of the fact that [redacted] sources learned that the Communist Party of Canada was forwarding correspondence to the CPUSA via this box. Post Office Box 209 is a mail drop utilized by NY 694-S* to receive mail from Norman Freed, Canadian CP official. In order not to jeopardize the security of NY 694-S* we advised [redacted] that we had placed discreet coverage on Post Office Box 209 and would advise relative to the receipt of communications at this box which emanated from Canada. Since Post Office Box 209 is under the control of the New York Office, the coverage being afforded this box was not placed with the post office authorities, and, therefore, does not come within the criteria of a mail cover. In view of the foregoing, New York is being authorized to continue its coverage of this box. b7D

WGS:pah
(7)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

70 OCT 22 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-81-10152

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-81) 10/9/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-86624)

CP,USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C

Rebulet 8/21/64; Bulet 8/24/64 under caption SOLO, IS-C, and NYlet 9/21/64.

The referenced communications concern a mail cover placed on Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, New York, N.Y., which box is under control of the New York Office.

In view of recent Bureau instructions concerning the discontinuance of all mail covers, the Bureau is requested to advise its instructions regarding this matter.

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-428091)
2 - Chicago (AMR)
(1 - 134-36-Sub B)
1 - NY 100-134637-Inv. (#41)
1 - NY 100-86624 (#42)

JDO:IM
(7)

1 100-428091
NOT RECORDED
134 OCT 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-81-1115

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 19, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 10/12/64 advised that CG 5824-S* and his wife (CG 6653-S) expected to leave the United States on Solo Mission 16 en route to the Soviet Union on 10/19/64 or 10/20/64. CG 5824-S* is making this Solo Mission to lay the groundwork for the forthcoming preparatory meeting in Moscow scheduled for 12/15/64, with respect to the world conference of communist parties in 1965, and to discuss with the Soviets the amount of funds that the Communist Party, USA, will require from the Soviets during 1965.

Supervisor Warren Marchessault, of the New York Office, telephonically advised Acting Section Chief Charles D. Brennan that CG 5824-S* and his wife departed at 10 a.m. today from John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City, via TWA Flight 702 due to arrive in London, England, at 9:35 p.m., 10/19/64. Informant plans to depart from London on 10/23/64 en route to Prague, Czechoslovakia. Travel arrangements for the informant from Prague to Moscow are handled by the Central Committee, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. The specific route of informant's return to the United States is a matter of direction by members of the Secret Service, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

OBSERVATION:

In the light of the recent international situation, it is felt that this trip will be unusually significant in providing information of outstanding value.

ACTION:

For information.

100-428091

WGS:pah
(5)

SECRET DIRECTOR

REC-15 100-428091-4236

EX-114

6 OCT 23 1964

65 OCT 27 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 10/8/64, reflecting that a message was sent to the Soviets advising that a number of CPUSA functionaries would attend the November 7th celebration in Moscow of the Russian Revolution. Reference also NY airtel, 10/13/64, reflecting that on 10/9/64, GUS HALL stated that he was having difficulty in inducing top Party functionaries to attend the aforesaid celebration of the Russian Revolution.

On 10/13/64, NY 694-S* advised that GUS HALL had submitted to him a list of CP functionaries who would attend the November 7th celebration in Moscow of the Soviet Revolution. According to HALL, PHIL BART would be in charge of this delegation and either BART or his wife CONNIE would go to Washington, D.C. to obtain from the Soviet Embassy their visas for the aforesaid group.

1-4-13 BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

EX-114

REC- 15 100-428091-423

OCT 23 1964

Left to NY 1-CGAH WGS:PAH 10/16/64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

According to HALL, the following individuals would constitute the above-mentioned delegation:

WILLIAM PATTERSON
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
Mr. and Mrs. JAMES WEST
Mr. and Mrs. BURT NELSON
Mr. and Mrs. TOM DENNIS
Mr. and Mrs. PHIL BART
ROSCOE PROCTOR
WILLIAM TAYLOR
CARL WINTER
ANTON KRCHMAREK
Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT THOMPSON
GIL GREEN

With respect to the December 15th meeting in Moscow which will be in the nature of a preparatory meeting for the scheduled 1965 meeting of Communist Parties, HALL stated that as yet there has been no final decision made with respect to which CP functionaries would attend this meeting.

HALL further stated that he is thinking seriously of sending CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to India to attend there the Indian CP Congress scheduled to be held on December 10th. He said upon completion of the Indian Congress, LIGHTFOOT might attend the December 15th meeting in Moscow.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, New York (100-134637) 10/16/64

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 4237

1 - Mr. Reddy
1 - Mr. Shaw

REC- 15

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 10/14/64 with copy to Chicago.

Reairtel relates to the contemplated travel abroad on the part of several leaders of the Communist Party, USA. If not already done, communications under individual case captions should be sent to the office of origin and the Washington Field Office in order that the office of origin will be alerted to the possibility of foreign travel and Washington Field will be able to review the passport files.

1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

WGS:pah
(6)

MAILED 7
OCT 15 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

65 OCT 29 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 20, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 10/19/64, the New York Office furnished the text of a message informant desired to send and requested that it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York on the same date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

ADD TO REFEREE (Central Committee) CODE. BREZHNEV WILL BE THOR AND KOSYGIN - INCA.

ACTION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

REC- 15

100- 428071-4238

6 OCT 23 1964

EX-114

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

FJC:mmg
(9)

65 OCT 27 1964

10/20/64

01589 37902 16291 23129 17021 35248 90441 04380 09599 43658

88727 57902 51179 50826 85302 91115 93904 41861

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4238

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 21, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

5-

On 10/21/64, the New York Office furnished the text of a message informant desired to send and requested that it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York on the same date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

REFEREE (Central Committee) VERY URGENT CONFIDENTIAL - EXPEDITE. HUB (Morris Childs) (repeat) HUB HAS ORIGINAL LEAF (Bill Albertson) (repeat) LEAF LETTER AND SPECIMENS FOR ANALYSIS. BOXER (CPUSA) REFEREE (National Committee) BOW (Secretariat) TO MEET ON LEAF (Bill Albertson) CASE OCTOBER 28. URGENT TUG (radio) YOUR EXPERTS OPINION BEFORE SET DATE (repeat) URGENT. BIRCH (Gus Hall) BOXER (CPUSA) REFEREE (National Committee).

ACTION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC. 20 100-428091-4239

PWP:mmg
(9)

EX-102

6 OCT 26 1964

65 NOV 4 1964

10/21/64

85627 44871 37203 87711 95245 83040 61456 42552 09854 26297

16349 42313 27817 52610 85446 30190 83978 33588 53895 26724

17788 12881 56956 70918 97040 19554 40438 94194 94492 92072

98327 95671 29262 21347 93211 18993 77481 30717 88345 55104

50847 14968 35743 55529 09800 71364 16138 85950 41069 80167

41483 78996 77122 75394 73236 80908 66784 74199 26775 75463

14222 96515 10447 82642 34956

12250

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4239

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: September 15, 1964

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a Xerox copy of an article authored by TIMUR TIMOFEEV, Deputy Director of the Institute for World Economy and International Affairs and the son of EUGENE DENNIS, deceased former General Secretary of the Communist Party (CP), USA. This article in the Russian language appeared in issue number 12, August, of the Soviet publication "Kommunist," the official theoretical organ of the CP of the Soviet Union. According to CG 5824-S*, this article deals with Japanese relations.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to furnish to the Chicago Office a translation of the enclosed article.

sent under FBI cover 9-17-64.

1-813 RB

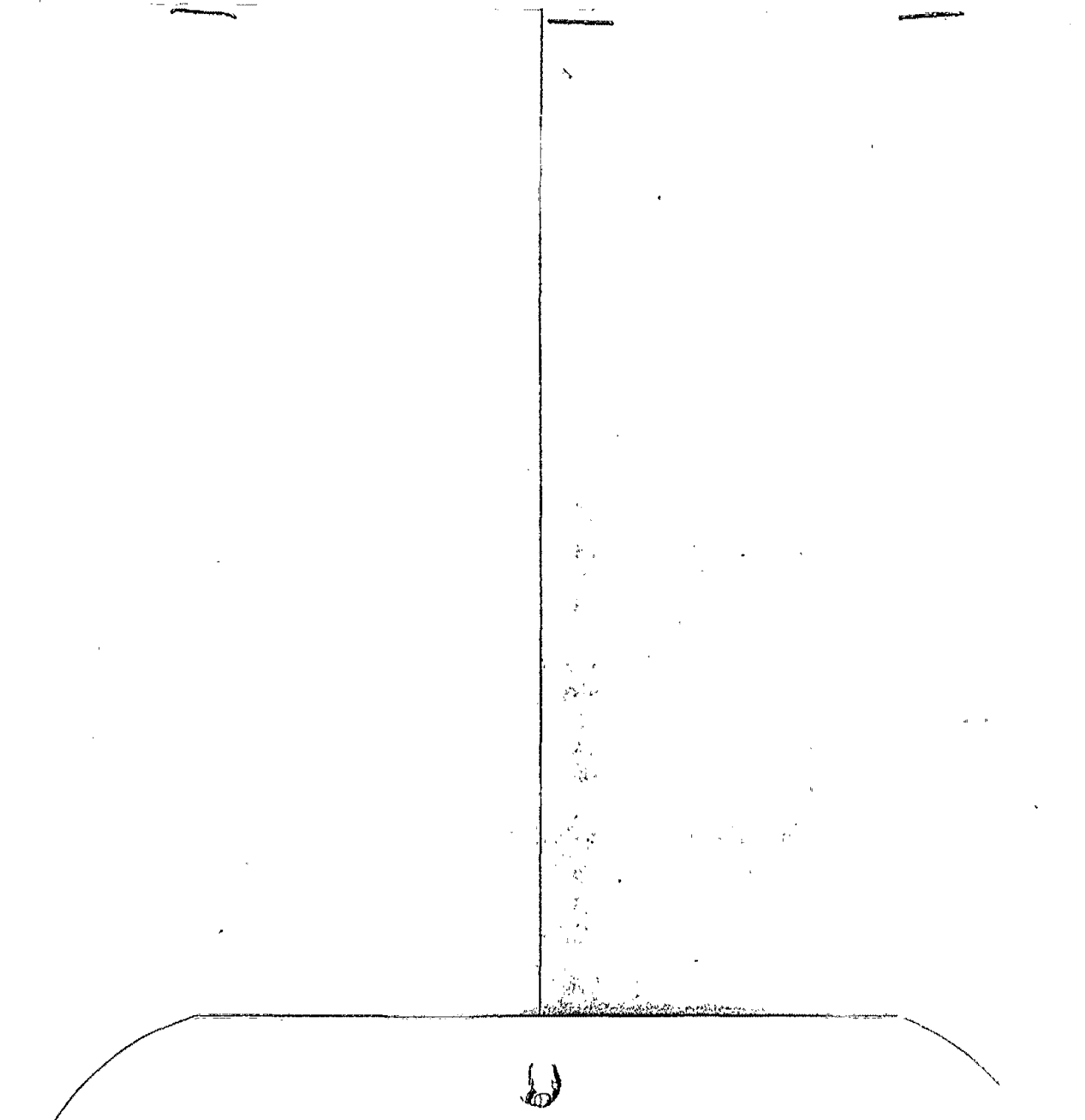
100-428091

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Chicago

WAB:bll
(4)

NOT RECORDED
11 SEP 18 1964

65 NOV 2 1964



100-428091-

On Evaluation of the Groups in the Ruling Camp of the U. S. A.

In his time, V. I. Lenin sharply criticized those political leaders, who did not understand the necessity for adopting a skillful policy and flexible tactics in the struggle against imperialism, and who, particularly were not able to see and utilize contradictions between different class groups in the enemy camp. Lenin wrote in his book, "The Child Disease of 'Leftism' in Communism," that diversions among different representatives of the imperialist bourgeoisie "are absolutely unimportant and petty from the point of view of pure, that is, abstract communism, which has not yet matured to practical mass political action. But these differences are extremely important from the point of view of practical action of the masses." (Works, Volume 31, page 75) (Italic is ours -- T. T.).

How urgent these words sound also in our day! They allow the revelation of the erroneous thoughts, which the newspaper, "Akakhata" publishes. For example, the anonymous author of the article in "Akakhata" maintains that allegedly, the struggle of the communists of other countries has a differential approach to various groups and representatives of American imperialism and means, in the end, declaration of the fact that the nature of imperialism has "changed." The publishers of "Akakhata" declare that distinguishing the ruling circles of Western countries into a "war group" and into a group, which advocates peaceful coexistence whether they wish a general nuclear war at present or not, is "a rejection of the teaching of Marxism-Leninism on imperialism, and in an occupation of the counterrevolutionary positions ..." etc.

But it is written in black and white in the Declaration of 1960: "The definite part of the bourgeoisie of the developed Western countries, who soundly evaluate the correlation of forces and serious results of a modern war, also advocate the policy of peaceful coexistence." It is known that representatives of more than 60 communist workers' parties signed the Declaration. Perhaps, "Akakhata" will present them all as "apostates" of Marxism-Leninism and as counterrevolutionaries?"

V. I. Lenin said repeatedly that communists should consider differences and contradictions among different groups and trends, which were existing and which exist among the

monopolistic bourgeoisie in the imperialistic governments. He emphasized that one should have a different approach to the "sound manifestations of the bourgeoisie and of the governments" on one hand, and to the adventure elements, on the other. (Works, Volume 33, page 114).

Lenin teaches that the presence of valid contradictions in the camp of the imperialist bourgeoisie appears quite often as an opposite factor. Such contradictions have objective foundation. Furthermore, a distinction between positions of the individual groups of the dominering classes on this or that concrete problem is unavoidably becoming deeper, especially with the increase of the difficulties encountered by imperialism inside a country and in the international arena.

The editors of "Akakhata" permit rude errors and miscalculations in their evaluations of contemporary imperialism and its policies.

They claim that allegedly, only one, the most aggressive and the most reactionary policy is possible on a social and economic basis (in this case, on the basis of the big monopolist capital). Half a century ago, V. I. Lenin called such a policy, "a caricature of Marxism." Of course, it is characteristic of the monopolies to strive for reaction as long as imperialism exists.

But V. I. Lenin emphasized that this does not exclude at all the fact that different political "superstructures" such as monarchies or republics, are possible under imperialism; that the policy of the bourgeoisie may be different and may consist of open terror or application of the tactics of concessions and reforms. Not only the economic basis but also the correlation of the struggling class groups inside of the country and in the international arena influence the concrete policy of the ruling circles of the capitalist countries, its zigzags and vibrations.

Though, the capitalist class acts usually as one front against the proletariat and the socialist countries, imperialism cannot be presented as something monolithic. Such a schematic and simplified treatment of monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. as well as of any other imperialistic country, is not consistent from an economic or political point of view.

It is known that a monopoly does not liquidate competition. Therefore, different financial and oligarchical competing groups exist in America and in any other country of plutocrats.

The working people and their Marxist-Lenin vanguard are not indifferent as to conditions and the concrete correlation of forces existing in the camp of the imperialist bourgeoisie; to the methods applied by the different bourgeois groups in pursuing their policy; in how far the bourgeoisie is compelled and can proceed in its maneuvering; under what conditions the proletariat and its class organizations conduct their activities, that is, whether under conditions of open fascist policy dictatorship or under the conditions of bourgeois parliamentary democracy. All this is very important for the strategy and tactics of the communist and workers' movement.

Lenin thought that victory over the class enemy could be won only by the most thoughtful, careful, cautious and able utilization .. of any, crack, no matter how small, between enemies; by utilization of any contradiction of interests among the bourgeoisie of different countries and between different groups or types of bourgeoisie inside of individual countries. However, one who did not understand this, one who did not understand a single grain of Marxism and of scientific contemporary socialism in general." (Works, Volume 31, page 52).

Communists should be guided by this Lenin approach in their present evaluations of American imperialism, particularly, in their evaluation of the late President Kennedy. John F. Kennedy had been expressing the interests of the American state-monopolistic capitalism under the new conditions which were caused by a sharp weakening of the U. S. positions in the international arena. He was compelled to consider the rise of the world socialism, which entered the decisive phase of the economic competition with capitalism. One also should not forget that the working class, farmers as well as the middle classes and, in some case, the definite part of the nonmonopolistic bourgeoisie, which is oppressed by the powerful monopolies, oppose monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. The ruling circles of the United States cannot help but consider also the growing struggle of the twenty million Negro people, who demand equality and complete liquidation of the disgraceful system of racial discrimination.

All this has compelled and still compels leaders of the U. S. Government to maneuver. They are obliged now to protect the positions of the American monopolies under social, economic and political conditions, which are more complicated

than before. It is not accidental that Kennedy proposed to the American ruling circles such problems as, for example, the increase of the rate of "economic rise," of the U. S. A.; definite improvement of civil rights for Negroes, and so on. According to his calculations, these and some other propositions should have raised the falling international prestige of the United States.

Can one say, that even John F. Kennedy, during his Presidency, pursued consistently the course, which answered the requirements of the moderate, sound and sensible representatives of the American bourgeoisie? Of course,not. It is enough to mention the invasion of Cuba by the American hirelings; the race for armaments, which was carried out by the Kennedy Administration; the number of nonpolitical undertakings in the spirit of "the cold war," and the persecutions of 1961-1963 of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and of other U. S. progressive forces.

At the same time, it would be wrong to define the policy conducted by President Kennedy, from the position of the most adventurous and aggressive ultrareactionary circles of the American monopolistic capital. Comrade Gus Hall was quite right when he, expressing the opinion of the leaders of the Communist Party, U. S. A., emphasized that "it is necessary to make a proper differentiation between the Kennedy Administration and the ultrarightists." Thus, Gus Hall stated in 1961: "The Kennedy Administration is taking a contradictory course, which is explained by the instability of the imperialist position of the U. S. A., and by the new correlations of forces.... His wavering policy is also the result of the pressure of the wide masses in our country."

Unquestionably, the true Marxists have always approached the various groups of the ruling circles of the U. S. A. differently. Let us recall, for example, that V. I. Lenin discussing "a crisis of the bourgeois parties," in his article, "Results and Meanings of the Presidential Elections in America," (of 1912), did not approach the parties of the American bourgeoisie with the same measure and made a distinction between positions of the three bourgeois candidates, W. Wilson, T. Roosevelt and W. Taft.

To recall also the principal position of the world communist movement on these problems, say in the 1920's. It is well known that leaders of the Communist International insisted upon the necessity for the mobilization of the masses with the purpose of building a single anti-fascist and anti-military front. They emphasized that it is important that

communists differentiate between forms and types of class domination of the bourgeoisie, and individual groupings in the bourgeoisie camp. G. Dimitrov pointed out in his report at the 7th Congress (1935) that ignoring these differences would be a serious mistake; that the working class should be able to utilize frictions skillfully such as the struggle of individual groups in the fascist camp.

This was the time when the leaders of the C. P. C. also did not see anything disgraceful or "adventurous" in a different approach to various political leaders and to various groups of the ruling camp of the U. S. A. For example, Mao Tse-tung stated in his article, "Dangerous Policy of Harley," written in July, 1945, that in his time the late President Roosevelt in the interests of the U. S. A. did not conduct a policy of assistance to Kuomingtang in its armed struggle against the Communist Party of China. When Harley arrived in Yanan in 1944, as a personal representative of President Roosevelt, he approved a plan on abolishing of one party dictatorship of Kuomingtang proposed by the Communist Party of China, and creating a democratic coalition government. Remarking that later, as U. S. Ambassador, Harley had suddenly "made a sharp turn and denied what he said in Yanan," Mao Tse-tung wrote: "Of course, it is not only Harley's personal point of view but that of a whole group of people in the American Government." But this is a wrong and dangerous point of view. At that very time, Roosevelt died. Harley returned from Washington to the American Embassy in Chuntsin beside himself with joy. In those days, representative of the C. P. C. mentioned the danger of Harley's policy and of the policy of the group of the ruling circles of the American imperialists which he represented, on one side, and on the other hand, the fact that "some portion" of the American public was worrying on account of the dangerous policy presented by Harley in China, demanding that it should be changed.

The question is, who was right? Was Mao Tse-tung right in July, 1945, making a distinction between the groups of the ruling class of the U. S. A., and paying tribute to the realistic policy of Roosevelt, remarking that representatives of the more reactionary American imperialism of Harley and others, were happy beyond themselves on account of the death of the American President, or the publishers of "Jen Min Jih Pao" and of "Ahakhata," criticizing now the right approach of the fraternal parties as "adventurous" and as "sliding" to counterrevolutionary positions?"

Of course, F. Roosevelt, as well as John Kennedy were political leaders of American imperialism. They both strove to protect the positions of the monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. with more or less realistic consideration of changes, which were taking place in the world. Basically, they both acted objectively in the interests of the ruling class of their country. On a whole, "the new deal" of Roosevelt as well as the Kennedy policy of "the new frontier" protected radical interests of the American state-monopolistic capitalists.

However, it would not be right, to be limited only by these statements. The working class is not indifferent to the methods used for conducting the policy of the ruling monopolistic circles at the moment, or to the concessions these circles are ready to make under the influence of a class struggle of the working people and under the influence of a struggle of the two systems; it is not indifferent to a question on frictions and contradictions, which are roused by such a policy of concessions among different groups of the bourgeoisie.

Do the publishers of "Akakhata" really believe that the working people of America are indifferent as to who will win during the Presidential elections of 1964 in the U. S. A.? Will they assure that the attack of the forces of the extreme reaction, which particularly, was expressed by the seizure of power by the ultraright elements of the Republican Party, does not change anything in the contemporary political life of the U. S. A., and does not raise new problems and goals to be confronted by the democratic forces of America?

Are the publishers of "Akakhata" able to question the validity of the positions of the Communist Party, U. S. A., which was described as follows by Comrade Gus Hall at a mass meeting of July 9, in New York? "If the left wing forces of 1964 will act under the slogan, 'There is No Difference Between the Candidates,' this will be the most effective support for the extreme candidates...." Is there really no difference as to whether a hundred Birchists, who are striving for official positions, will suffer a defeat or not? We believe that there is a big difference.

Communists have no right to ignore the facts, which speak for the activities of representatives of the most reactionary and of the most aggressive circles of monopolistic capital.

Harm of the Neo-Trotskyist Concepts

Indeed, if one will follow the logic of the Chinese leaders and of the observers of "Akahata" one may believe that the taking of power by the ultra-right elements of the imperialistic countries would be most useful to the working classes. A "high ranking" member of the C. P. C. Government (who was interviewed with Che'n Yi, Minister of the Foreign Affairs of the Chinese People's Republic, when he was interviewed by the editor of the Austrian newspaper, "Kurier") made literally the following statement:

"Goldwater would be good for the U. S. A. and for the world, because he would aggravate the internal situation and would speed up the process of its development."

On its own part, publishers of "Akahata" attempt to create some theoretical base for this irresponsible political position. The author of the article, "Kennedy and American Imperialism," criticizes the line of the C. P., U. S., and of other fraternal communist parties for the struggle, first of all, against the reactionary and more aggressive circles of the imperialist camp. Using provolutionary phraseology, and following the Peking leaders, the author of "Akahata" "slides down" to the platform of Neo-Trotskyism; in fact, he advocates the Lenin concept, "the worse it is, so much the better it is."

Thus, "Akahata" quotes a well-known theory of the classics of Marxism on two methods applied by the bourgeoisie in the struggle for their interests: the method of violence "or of liberal reforms" and the method of concessions; the newspaper points out that lately the American imperialists resort, "depending upon the situation, to one of the methods or apply both methods combined," (generally speaking, it is correct). However, it asserts, literally the following:

"The imperialist 'liberal' policy and the policy of concessions are even more dangerous than the policy of violence."

But who of the Marxists-Leninists will agree with a similar position? Communists never considered methods of pure violence and terror and the policy fraught with war catastrophe as "less dangerous." The Communist Parties instruct the masses in snatching new and important concessions in steady attacks against the bourgeoisie. Communists are against waiting for a

certain "X" day, and against connecting the prospects of an increase in the revolutionary movements with military and economic cataclysms.

It is known that one of the "theoretical points of the false Trotskyist scheme of 'permanent revolution' was an attempt to attribute perspectives for the rise of workers' movement to wars, to terroristic methods of the domineering bourgeoisie, to economic catastrophe and violence, and to different cataclysms, which are characteristic of Trotskyism.

But don't the publishers of "Akahata" occupy the same position at present? They sabotage the movement for prevention of a nuclear world war. Furthermore, acting according to orders from Peking, they call more openly to replace the ending of the manufacture of nuclear and hydrogen weapons, for giving the right to nuclear weapons for China; their opposition to the Moscow Agreement on the nuclear weapons test ban in the atmosphere is connected with this. This has acquired a form of open opposition to the peace policy of the USSR, and to the course on reducing of international tension. It is not a special secret as to where these trends and theories come from. Mao Tse-tung openly said during a conversation with leaders of the Communist Parties of Latin America:

"I personally like international tension. In some countries a prejudice exists that international tension is not good for the people. But the Communist Parties can be developed faster under conditions of international tension, and the tempos of their development can become more rapid." In reality the newspaper, "Akahata," is supporting the analogical position.

However, life proves the inconsistency of such reasoning by the advocates of the principle, "The worse it is, so much better it is." Historical experience proves that the forces of extreme reaction can easier attack the proletariat, to weaken its positions, to contaminate the definite classes of working people with Chauvinist poisoning, and to destroy the progressive organizations under conditions of aggravation of international tension. Is it not a fact that the worst revelries of McCarthyism in the U. S. A. and the aggression of forces of extreme reaction in a number of other capitalist countries were observed during the years of the Korean War?

Contrary to this, the facts indicate that under peaceful conditions and during the reduction of international tension, the working class and its allies attain important successes, especially, at present when the correlation of forces has been radically changed on behalf of socialism. During the last few years, without world war and its consequences, the policy of peaceful coexistence has attained successes such as the

revolutionary struggles in Cuba, in Algiers, Yemen and Zanzibar.

During these years, a score of states in Asia and in Africa have attained their national independence. During these years, workers' movements in many imperialistic countries made successful progress, winning one position after another in a steady struggle against oppression by the monopolies. This shows that communists are not indifferent to the concrete conditions under which they have to conduct their struggle. Whether it is in the atmosphere of unruly military hysteria and fascist repression or under more pleasant international and domestic conditions.

The author of the article from "Akakhata" has the wrong approach to the evaluation of these concessions, which are taken by the proletariat in persistent class battles with the bourgeoisie. Is it right to consider such mass struggles as social and economic reforms (including struggles for nationalization, for democratic control over nationalized industries for increasing of the rights of the industrial unions, etc.), in Italy, France, Belgium and Japan, which have greatly increased during the past years?

Of course, making such forced concessions, the ruling bourgeoisie considers its own goals, hoping to stop the class struggle. But Neo-Trotskyists and Marxist-Leninists make the opposite conclusions. These doctrinaires state that the bourgeois and right socialist reformists strive, with the aid of such concessions, to spread illusions and implement "class cooperation" among proletarians. Doctrinaires state that allegedly reforms are "dangerous," and undesirable, and therefore, the working class should not advocate pressure upon the bourgeois governments. Ideologists of contemporary Trotskyism attempt to separate by a "Chinese Wall," the struggle for "final goals" and the present struggle of the masses for important socialist and economic goals. They criticize slogans of the radical elements, and other demands of the fraternal Communist Parties from the "left-opportunistic" and dogmatic positions, stating that at present, the risk of using them by capitalism exists. Following in the footsteps of the Trotskyist ideologists on this question, the author of the article from "Akakhata," advocating the concept of "danger" regarding reforms on the inexpediency of influence of the working class upon bourgeois government, ably separates the struggle of the working people for radical reforms from "the revolutionary struggle against monopolistic capital."

As it is known, V. I. Lenin had a different approach to these questions. He never stated that reforms gained in the course of the mass struggle against the bourgeoisie, could be used by the working class as a basis for further attacks. Lenin emphasized that an active political and economic struggle by the masses "is capable of resulting in real gains for the workers," and "to change partial and hypocritic reforms," on the grounds of a given order, into supporting points of the advancing workers' movement toward a complete emancipation of the proletariat." (Works, volume 15, page 400).

In our days, common democratic and socialist goals of the workers' movement have come even closer. However, present dogmatists ignore an important position, which is in the Declaration of 1960, and which directs the Communists Parties of the capitalist countries in order "to do everything for the protection of interests of the working class and of the people's masses, for improving their living conditions and for increasing democratic rights and freedoms of the people without delaying this until the victory of socialism."

Under the demagogic flag of "defending Leninism" the publishers of "Akakhata" rudely misinterpret the Lenin theory of imperialism. This leads, particularly, to untrue and one-sided interpretations of a question on mutual relations between the U. S. A. and other imperialist countries.

In order to distract attention, the authors of the article created a "certain theory of a primary blow at the German-French imperialists," which allegedly is advocated by their opponents. Those, to whom they attempt to attribute this unessential theory, are accused of "justification of the principal enemy, which is American imperialism" But this is the easiest (though not quite the most honest) method of polemics: to reject reasons, which were created by the "critics" themselves. "Akakhata" has invented and "sucked from its fingers" such a theory, and now pounces upon its own invention with all its force.

Why is all this needed? Evidently, in order to make propaganda of wrong concepts, which are opposite to the Declaration. The essence of this is the charge of the problem of a struggle against world imperialism, headed by the U. S. A., for a declaration of a struggle exclusively against American imperialism; in keeping a secret and even to manifest active resistance also to any organized system of struggle against West German, English, French and Japanese imperialism.

Such a one-sided and, consequently, wrong approach leads to the wrong course on the questions of the struggle for peace and against the aggressive policy of not only reactionary American circles but, say, of French and West German imperialists, representatives of which attempt to have nuclear weapons in their possession. The position of "Akahata" on these questions, in many cases, rests upon the same inconsistent "arguments," as the theory of the so called, "an intermediate zone," with the aid of which leaders of the C. P. C. attempt to justify their course for closer relations with French, West German and Japanese imperialists.

In their turn, such false concepts astonishingly coincide with some faulty "theoretical schemes of Trotsky, who had been attempting to adopt a misinterpreted analysis of imperialism for use in his own anti-Lenin concept on "permanent revolution." Thus, in 1926, Trotsky had been advocating an exceedingly simplified dogmatic idea that allegedly "only two concepts are struggling in the world: "American imperialism," and revolutionary Bolshevism." At the same time, he described the other countries as dependent and passive force. Trotsky ignored the influence of the basic antagonism of the epoch, that is, the antagonism between socialism and imperialism, upon the development of the mid-realistic contradictions. At present, "Akahata," following Trotskyism, also drifts away on this question from the right class positions.

Misinterpretation of the Lenin theory on uneven development of capitalism, on the minimizing of the role of the basic contradiction of the epoch and of its influence upon the rise of contradictions between imperialists -- all this leads to re-evaluation of power and possibilities toward American imperialism. Ignoring new facts in the international policy, "Akahata" denies the obvious facts, on the basis of which the communist movement came to a conclusion that though the U. S. A. remains the first economic and military power of world capitalism, its specific weight in production and trade in the capitalist camp is going down. It is a fact, that for example, earlier (until the 50's) the law on uneven development of capitalist countries facilitated the colossal strengthening of the economic and political positions of American imperialism in the world capitalist system; however, now, at this new stage of general crisis of capitalism, the same law does not act on behalf of the United States.

Where does the wrong course dictated by Peking lead under conditions of a capitalist country? For example, the wrong position taken by the leaders of the Japanese Communist Party in connection with a general strike of the industrial

unions of Japan, scheduled for April 17, 1964, proves where the course dictated by Peking can lead in practical life in a capitalist country. Not long before this date, leaders of the Japanese Communist Party criticized the strike in their speeches, in accordance with the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (its Plenum, was held in July, 1964); this position was recognized as wrong. The basis of such a wrong position, which led to a prevention of a strike to the joy of the monopolies, was the undervaluation of the importance of the struggle against Japanese monopolistic capital.

Although, ultrarevolutionary slogans of the struggle against American imperialism have been declared many times in words by "Akahata," in reality, its position is saturated with pessimism. Practically, its author does not believe in the ability of the world forces of socialism to subdue imperialism, and to prevent a new world war. Re-evaluation of the possibilities of imperialism, particularly of American imperialism, (to the will of which, allegedly all and everything in the world has been submitted), as well as undervaluation of the forces of world socialism and of the international and Japanese working class, is the real essence of the present position of the publishers of "Akahata." But can communists agree with such a conclusion? Of course, not. Such a wrong position contradicts the revolutionary and well-founded scientific optimism, which permeates the Declaration and Statement of the program documents of Marxist-Leninist parties.

Development of international events, including the latent imperialist activities in Southeast Asia, in Cyprus, against Cuba and the Congo, demands a correct approach on the part of communists to the problems of a struggle against imperialism; it also demands strengthening of unity of all progressive anti-imperialistic forces.

However, C. P. C. "critics" of the general line of the international communist movement and their adherents among the publishers of "Akahata" "slide" down to a dangerous path in this complicated and responsible situation. They lead to dissidence instead of unity. Furthermore, their "anti-imperialism" (which is purely declarative), is being changed in practical life by more and more open active anti-Soviet sabotage actions directed to the disorganization and weakening of the mass democratic movements. For example, this was made evident by the disgraceful anti-Soviet and factional tricks of some Chinese and Japanese leaders against nuclear weapons during the recent Tokyo Conference and also their actions

during the weeks following the conference. So this is the position of the dissenters in practical life; they conduct a verbal struggle with American imperialism, but in fact, they concentrate the main attack against the USSR, the Lenin policy, against C. P., S. U., and against the majority of fraternal Communist Parties.

This anti-Lenin nationalistic position should be exposed in the interests of the working class of all countries. The counteractive measures should be conducted against harmful policy of those, who, under the pseudorevolutionary mask, attempt to split the anti-imperialist front of the modern day revolutionary forces.

Действительная и мнимая борьба против империализма

ПО ПОВОДУ ВЫСТУПЛЕНИЯ ГАЗЕТЫ «АКАХАТА»

Т. Тимофеев

Марксистско-ленинские партии, определяя стратегию и тактику в антиимпериалистической борьбе, исходят из классовых, научно обоснованных позиций, неуклонно придерживаются согласованных выводов и оценок по этим вопросам, сформулированных в Декларации 1957 года и Заявлении 1960 года. Они наметили наиболее действенные в современных условиях пути борьбы против международной империалистической реакции и ее основного оплота — американского империализма. Главное для коммунистов в борьбе против империализма — не ограничиваться словесным осуждением его, а всемерно укреплять революционные силы, их единство и сплоченность для действительной борьбы с ним.

Между тем руководители Компартии Китая и их сторонники стремятся навязать международному коммунистическому движению иной, ненаучный, неленинский подход к этим важным вопросам. В последнее время они опубликовали много «теоретических» материалов, в которых пытаются обосновать свою особую позицию, находящуюся в вопиющем противоречии с выводами Московских Совещаний 1957 и 1960 годов.

К таким материалам относится, в частности, и длинная статья «Кеннеди и американский империализм», опубликованная за подписью «Обозреватель» на страницах газеты «Акахата»*. В этой статье подвергаются критике внешнеполитический курс СССР, генеральная линия международного коммунистического движения.

Извращать суть вопроса

В статье «Кеннеди и американский империализм» братские компартии бездоказательно обвиняются в том, что они, дескать, «пытаются уйти от борьбы с американским империализмом» и что некая тенденция «воспевания» американского империализма проявилась в международном движении за мир и в антивоенном, антиимпериалистическом движении.

Происхождение этого рода целеных, клеветнических утверждений достаточно хорошо известно. За год до этих «открытий» газеты «Акахата» китайская газета «Жэньминь жибао» в марте 1963 года провозгласила: «Совершенно очевидно, что в международном коммунистическом движении существуют принципиальные разногласия в вопросе о том, как оценивать американский империализм — этого злейшего врага народов всего мира, и как с ним бороться».

Но авторы этих статей извращают существо вопроса. Ведь действительная суть многих разногласий в том, бороться или нет против американского империализма. Для коммунистов всех стран нет вопроса, вести или не вести борьбу против международного империализма, возглавляемого США. И это, конечно, они хорошо знают и обозреватель «Акахата» и редакторы «Жэньминь жибао». Что же касается КПСС, то ее позиция соответствии с выводами Декларации 1957 и Заявления 1960 г. [illegible]

* Газета «Акахата» [illegible] Японии.

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ствуется в своей политике тем положением, что США являются [illegible] экономическим, политическим и военным центром империализма, что монополистический капитал США стал самым крупным мировым эксплуататором, что американский империализм — главный оплот международной реакции и мировой жандарм. «Правильность этой оценки роли американского империализма, данной в документах Совещаний коммунистических и рабочих партий, — указывал Н. С. Хрущев в речи, произнесенной в Киргизии 16 августа 1964 года, — ярко подтверждают события в Юго-Восточной Азии, и особенно в Тонкинском заливе. Открыто действуя как жандарм, империалистические силы Соединенных Штатов Америки совершили нападение на Демократическую Республику Вьетнам. Они ведут необъявленную войну против народа Южного Вьетнама, душат этот народ. Американский империализм вмешивается во внутренние дела Лаоса...»

Известно, что СССР, проводя активную и гибкую миролюбивую внешнюю политику, добиваясь ослабления международной напряженности, способствует изоляции наиболее агрессивных кругов империализма, прежде всего американского империализма. Советский Союз давал и дает решительный отпор всем агрессивным поползновениям США против революционной Кубы. СССР резко осудил происки империалистов на Кипре. Твердая, принципиальная позиция Советского Союза в связи с недавними провокационными действиями вооруженных сил США в Тонкинском заливе явилась, по заявлению представителя правительства ДРВ, «важнейшим вкладом в борьбу вьетнамского народа против агрессии США».

Эффективная борьба Советского Союза, других социалистических стран против империализма ра[illegible]вается в многообразных формах: на поприще экономического соревнования двух систем, на международном дипломатическом и идеологическом фронтах; она проявляется в действенной поддержке борьбы трудящихся в других странах, антиимпериалистических, национально-демократических революций в Азии, Африке, Латинской Америке.

Бороться сегодня не на словах, а на деле против мирового империализма во главе с США — это значит прежде всего крепить экономическое и оборонное могущество социалистических государств и успешно строить новое общество; это значит усиливать сплоченность всех революционных, антиимпериалистических сил нашего времени.

Именно таков ленинский курс КПСС, который поддерживается и одобряется абсолютным большинством братских компартий. Но как раз против этого ленинского курса и ополчаются лидеры КПК и их немногочисленные последователи. Явно преследуя свои фракционные, узконационалистические цели, они силятся противопоставить успехи СССР интересам революционной, антиимпериалистической борьбы трудящихся других стран. Но разве не ясно, что подобные попытки принизить роль той напряженной и всесторонней борьбы, которую ведут против империализма мировые силы социализма, на практике означают капитулянтство перед империализмом! Эта позиция лидеров КПК и их сторонников, по сути, отражает их неверие в конечную победу сил социализма над капитализмом.

В действительности не[illegible]ко «сопротивления», даваемая американскому империализму, сколько разный подход к коренным вопросам современного мирового развития, в том числе к проблемам войны и мира, стратегии и тактики революционного рабочего движения в капиталистических странах, взаимодействия всех главных революционных сил современности, служит сегодня водоразделом между лидерами КПК, их немногочисленными последователями и марксистами-ленинцами всего мира. По всем этим проблемам пекинские деятели и их сторонники из редакции «Акахата» отходят от согласованной генеральной линии международного коммунистического движения.

Неправильная трактовка ими американского империализма, его роли в современном мире, методов борьбы против него — лишь одно из проявлений их общей ошибочной позиции, которая подменяет ленинскую линию порочной концепцией в неотроцкистском духе.

Об оценке группировок в правящем лагере США

В свое время В. И. Ленин резко критиковал тех политических деятелей, которые не понимали необходимости проведения умелой, выдержанной политики и гибкой тактики в борьбе против империализма, которые, в частности, не в состоянии были видеть и использовать противоречия между разными группами в лагере классового противника. В книге «Детская болезнь «левизны» в коммунизме» Ленин писал, что расхождения между различными представителями империалистической буржуазии «...совершенно неважны и мелки с точки зрения чистого, т. е. абстрактного, т. е. недозревшего еще до практического, массового, политического действия, коммунизма. Но с точки зрения этого практического действия масс, эти различия крайне, крайне важны» (Соч., т. 31, стр. 75. Курсив наш. — Т. Т.).

Как злободневно звучат и в наши дни эти мудрые ленинские слова! Они позволяют вскрыть корни ошибочных рассуждений, с которыми выступает газета «Акахата». Анонимный автор статьи в «Акахата», например, уверяет, будто стремление коммунистов других стран дифференцированно подходить к различным группам и представителям американского империализма в конечном счете означает провозглашение того, что ...природа империализма «изменилась». Редакторы «Акахата» объявляют неверным разделение правящих кругов западных стран на «воинствующую группу и группу, выступающую за мирное сосуществование, — в зависимости от того, хотят они сейчас или не хотят всеобщей ядерной войны». Такое разделение преподносится не иначе, как «отказ от всего учения марксизма-ленинизма об империализме» и как «занятие контрреволюционных позиций...» и т. д.

Но ведь не где-нибудь, а в Заявлении 1960 года черным по белому записано: «За политику мирного сосуществования высказывается также определенная часть буржуазии ряда капиталистических стран, трезво оценивающая соотношение сил и опасные последствия современной войны» (курсив наш. — Т. Т.). Известно, что Заявлением поставили свои подписи представители свыше [illegible] коммунистических и рабочих партий. Быть может, всех их теперь «Акахата» будет изображать «отступниками от марксизма-ленинизма» и «контрреволюционерами»?..

В. И. Ленин не раз говорил о том, что коммунисты должны учитывать различия и противоречия между [illegible] группировками, течениями, существовавшими и существующими среди монополистической буржуазии, в империалистических правительствах. Он подчеркивал, что нужно по-разному подходить к «благоразумным представителям буржуазии и правительств», с одной стороны, и [illegible] упорным элементам» — с другой. (Соч., т. 33, стр. 114).

Ленинизм учит, что наличие [illegible] противоречий в лагере империалистической буржуазии не [illegible] явление. Такие противоречия имеют объективную основу. Вместе с тем, различие между позициями отдельных группировок [illegible] классов по тем или иным конкретным политическим вопросам усиливается, особенно в [illegible] возрастания трудностей, с которыми сталкивается империализм внутри страны и на международной арене.

Редакторы «Акахата» вместе с [illegible] авторами допускают в своих оценках современного [illegible] политики грубые ошибки и просчеты. Они утверждают, будто [illegible] социально-экономической

ве — в данном случае на базе [illegible] монополистического капитала — возможна только одна политика — самая агрессивная, самая реакционная. Аналогичные взгляды В. И. Ленин не раз и задолго до него называл «карикатурой на марксизм». Конечно, [illegible] империализм, монополиям всегда свойственно стремление к [illegible], насилию. Но это, подчеркивал В. И. Ленин, отнюдь не исключает того, что при империализме возможны различные политические надстройки: [illegible] монархии до республики; что политика буржуазии может быть различной — от открытого террора до применения тактики уступок, реформ. Ведь [illegible] экономический базис, но и соотношение борющихся классовых сил в стране и на международной арене) влияет на конкретную политику правящих кругов капиталистических государств, на ее зигзаги, колебания.

Хотя весь капиталистический класс обычно единым фронтом выступает против пролетариата и стран социализма, все же нельзя рисовать империализм как нечто монолитное. Такая схематическая, упрощенческая трактовка монополистического капитала в США, как и в любой другой империалистической стране, несостоятельна и с экономической, ни с политической точек зрения. Ведь известно, что монополия не ликвидирует конкуренции. Поэтому в стане плутократии — и американской и любой другой — существуют различные финансово-олигархические группы, соперничающие друг с другом.

Трудящимся, их марксистско-ленинскому авангарду не безразлично, каково в данный момент положение и конкретное соотношение сил в лагере империалистической буржуазии; какими методами проводят различные ее группы свою политику; насколько далеко вынуждена и может идти она в своем маневрировании; в каких условиях — в обстановке открытой фашистско-полицейской диктатуры или же в условиях буржуазно-парламентской демократии — развертывают свою деятельность пролетариат и его классовые организации. Все это очень важно для стратегии и тактики коммунистического и рабочего движения.

Победить классового противника, учил Ленин, можно только «при обязательном, самом тщательном, внимательном, осторожном, умелом использовании... всякой, хотя бы маленькой, «трещины» между врагами, всякой противоположности интересов между буржуазией разных стран, между разными группами или видами буржуазии внутри отдельных стран... Кто этого не понял, тот не понял ни грана в марксизме и в научном, современном, социализме вообще» (Соч., т. 31, стр. 52).

Именно таким, ленинским подходом должны руководствоваться коммунисты и в своих нынешних оценках политики американского империализма, в частности в оценках политики покойного президента США Кеннеди. Джон Ф. Кеннеди выражал интересы американского государственно-монополистического капитализма в [illegible] условиях, вызванных резким ослаблением позиций США на международной арене. Он вынужден был учитывать рост сил мирового социализма, вступившего в решающую фазу экономического соревнования с капитализмом. Не следует забывать и того, что внутри страны монополистическому капиталу США противостоят рабочий класс, фермерство, а также нередко средние городские слои и в некоторых случаях определенная часть немонополистической буржуазии, которых давит всевластие крупнейших монополий. Правящие круги Соединенных Штатов не могут не считаться и с нарастающей борьбой 20-миллионного негритянского народа, требующего равноправия и полной ликвидации системы позорной расовой дискриминации.

Все это заставляло и заставляет руководителей правительства США маневрировать. Они вынуждены теперь защищать позиции американских монополий в более сложной, чем прежде, социально-экономической и политической обстановке. Не случайно Кеннеди выдвинул как первоочередные для американских правящих кругов, например, такие проблемы, как повышение темпов «экономического роста» США, определенное расши-

рение гражданских прав для негров и т. д. Эти и некоторые другие мероприятия, по его расчетам, призваны были поднять пошатнувшийся международный престиж Соединенных Штатов.

Можно ли сказать, что Джон Ф. Кеннеди за время своего президентства последовательно придерживался курса, соответствовавшего требованиям умеренно-трезвых, благоразумных представителей американской буржуазии? Нет, конечно. Достаточно напомнить о вторжении американских наемников на Кубу, о гонке вооружений, которую осуществляло правительство Кеннеди, о ряде шагов в сфере внутриполитических мероприятий, выдержанных явно в духе «холодной войны», о продолжавшихся в 1961—1963 годах преследованиях Коммунистической партии и других прогрессивных сил США.

Вместе с тем неверно было бы отождествлять политику, проводившуюся президентом Кеннеди, с позициями наиболее авантюристических, агрессивных, ультрареакционных кругов американского монополистического капитала. Глубоко прав Генеральный секретарь ЦК Компартии США Гэс Холл, когда он, выражая мнение руководства Коммунистической партии США, подчеркивал, что «необходимо проводить надлежащую дифференциацию между правительством Кеннеди и ультраправыми». Так, в 1961 году Гэс Холл констатировал: «Правительство Кеннеди проводит противоречивый курс, объясняющийся неустойчивостью империалистической политики США, новым соотношением сил... Его колеблющийся курс является также результатом нажима широких масс в нашей стране».

Бесспорно, что подлинные марксисты всегда подходили дифференцированно к различным группировкам в правящих кругах США. Напомним, например, как В. И. Ленин в известной статье «Итоги и значение президентских выборов в Америке» (1912 год), указывая на «кризис буржуазных партий», подходил в то же время к партиям американской буржуазии не с единой меркой, проводя различия между позициями трех буржуазных кандидатов — В. Вильсона, Т. Рузвельта и У. Тафта.

Напомним и о принципиальной позиции мирового коммунистического движения по этим вопросам, скажем, в 50-х годах. Хорошо известно, что руководящие деятели Коммунистического Интернационала, отмечая необходимость мобилизации масс на создание единого антифашистского, антивоенного фронта, подчеркивали, как важно для коммунистов принимать во внимание различия между формами и разновидностями классового господства буржуазии, между отдельными группировками в буржуазном лагере. В докладе на VII конгрессе Коминтерна (1935 год) Г. Димитров отмечал, что игнорирование этих различий было бы серьезной ошибкой: что рабочий класс должен умело использовать трения и борьбу между разными группами в правящих монополистических кругах, в том числе и борьбу отдельных группировок в лагере самой фашистской буржуазии.

Было время, когда и руководящие деятели ЦПК не видели ничего зазорного, ничего «оппортунистического» в том, чтобы дифференцированно подходить к различным политическим деятелям и к разным группировкам в правящем лагере США. Например, Мао Цзэ-дун в статье «Опасная политика Хэрли», написанной в июле 1944 года, констатировал, что «покойный президент Рузвельт в свое время в интересах США не проводил политику помощи Гоминдану в его вооруженной борьбе против Коммунистической партии Китая. Когда Хэрли в ноябре 1944 года в качестве личного представителя Рузвельта прибыл в Яньань, он отнесся одобрительно к выдвинутому Коммунистической партией Китая плану упразднения однопартийной диктатуры Гоминдана и создания демократического коалиционного правительства». Отмечая, что затем посол США Хэрли вдруг «совершил крутой поворот и отказался от того, что говорил в Яньани», Мао Цзэ-дун отмечал: «Разумеется, это не личная точка зрения одного лишь Хэрли, а точка зрения целой группы людей в американском правительстве Рузвельта».

...най. — Т. Т.), но это ... опасная точка зрения. В ... ...ое время скончался Р... Хо... ...ие себя от радости ...ву... ...ис Вашингтона. — Т. Т.) ... ...осольство в Чунцине». В те ...
...редседатель КПК указ... ...одно... ...оны, на опасность «по...ики Хэрли» и той группы в ... ...кру... ...мериканского империализма, ко... ...торую он представлял, а ... ...й — ... ...от факт, что «некоторая часть» американской общественно... ...испыт... ...т беспокойство по поводу внеш... ...ной политики, представляе... Хэрли ...итае, и требует ее изменения.

Спрашивается, кто ... ...раз? ...в ли был Мао Цзэ-дун в июле 1945 года, проводя разл... ...ду... ...ировками в правящем лагере США, отдавая дань реали... ...е Рузвельта, отмечая, что пред... ...ставители более реакцион... ...ли ...иканского империализма (Хэрли и другие) были «вне себя ... ...связи с кончиной американского президента? Или же прав... ...«Жэньминь жибао» и «Акахата», осуждая теперь правильный ... ...ских партий как «оппортунисти... ...ческий», как сползание ... ...ционные позиции»?

Как Ф. Рузвельт, так и ... ...ей ... были, конечно, руководящими политическими деятелями ам... ...империализма. Оба они старались отстаивать позиции мо... ...кого капитала США с более или менее реалистическим учетом ... ..., происходивших в мире. Оба они объективно действовали в осно... ...интересах правящего класса своей страны. В целом и «новый курс» Рузвельта и политика «новых рубежей» Кеннеди отвечали коренным интересам американского государственно-монополистического капитализма.

Неверно было бы, однако, ограничиваться только этой констатацией. Ведь рабочему классу не все равно, какими методами проводится в тот или иной момент политика правящих монополистических кругов, на какие уступки готовы пойти эти круги под воздействием классовой борьбы трудящихся и борьбы двух систем, какие трения и противоречия вызывает такая политика уступок между различными группами буржуазии.

Неужели редакция «Акахата» и в самом деле полагает, что для трудящихся Америки и всего мира безразлично, кто победит на президентских выборах 1964 года в США? Неужели она станет уверять, что наступление сил крайней реакции, выразившееся, в частности, в захвате ультраправыми элементами руководства в республиканской партии, ничего не меняет в современной политической жизни США, не выдвигает новых проблем и задач перед демократическими силами Америки?

В состоянии ли редакция «Акахата» оспаривать правильность позиции Коммунистической партии США, которую следующим образом выразил тов. Гэс Холл, выступая 9 июня на массовом митинге в Нью-Йорке: «Если левые силы в 1964 году будут действовать под лозунгом: «Различия между кандидатами нет», — то это явится самой эффективной поддержкой крайне реакционных кандидатов... Разве действительно нет никакой разницы в том, потерпят поражение или нет сотни бёрчистов, добивающихся официальных постов? Мы считаем, что есть очень большая разница»?

Коммунисты не вправе игнорировать факты, говорящие об активизации представителей самых реакционных, самых агрессивных кругов монополистического капитала.

Вредность неотроцкистских концепций

Правда, если следовать логике китайских руководителей и обозревателя «Акахата», то можно подумать, что приход к власти в империалистических странах ультраправых элементов был бы чуть ли не на пользу рабочему классу. Заявил же недавно один из «высокопоставленных членов правительства КНР» (делавший совместно с министром иностранных дел КНР Чэнь И интервью редактору австрийской газеты «Курир») буквально следующее: «Голдуотер был бы хорош для США и для всего мира, так

как он обострил бы внутреннее положение [illegible]А и сильно ускорил бы процесс развития».

Со своей стороны, редакция «Акахата» пытается подвести под такого рода безответственные политические позиции некую «теоретическую» базу. Автор упомянутой статьи [illegible] американский империализм» осуждает линию КПСС, других братских партий на борьбу прежде всего против наиболее реакционных, наиболее агрессивных кругов в лагере империализма. Прикрываясь псевдолевой фразеологией, автор статьи в «Акахата» вслед за пекинскими лидерами сползает на платформу неотроцкизма, фактически проводит антиленинскую концепцию «чем хуже, тем лучше».

Так, приводя хорошо известное положение классиков марксизма о двух методах, применяемых буржуазией в борьбе за свои интересы, — методе насилия и методе уступок, или «либеральных» реформ, «Акахата» сначала указывает (в общем-то правильно), что в послевоенный период американский империализм прибегает «в зависимости от обстановки к одному из методов или применяет оба метода в сочетании». Однако далее она утверждает буквально следующее: «Империалистическая «либеральная» политика, политика уступок, представляет собой еще бо́льшую опасность, чем политика насилий».

Но кто из марксистов-ленинцев согласится с подобной позицией? Коммунисты никогда не считали «мягкие средства» для трудящихся методы голого насилия и террора, политику [illegible] военной катастрофой. Коммунистические партии ориентируют [illegible], чтобы еще до победы социализма вырывать в упорной [illegible] борьбе с буржуазией все новые важные уступки. Коммунисты [illegible] пассивного выжидания некоего дня «икс», против увязывания [illegible] подъема революционного движения лишь с военными и экономическими катаклизмами.

Известно, что один из «теоретических» пунктов фальшивой троцкистской схемы «перманентной революции» как раз и состоял в попытке поставить перспективы [illegible] революционного рабочего движения в зависимость от войн, т. е. [illegible] методов господства буржуазии, экономических катастроф, [illegible] насилия, всякого рода катаклизмов, войн — характерная [illegible].

Но разве не ту же позицию, [illegible] ныне редакторы газеты «Акахата»? Они саботируют [illegible] предотвращение мировой термоядерной войны. Более того, [illegible] не только из Пекина, они все откровеннее призывают подменить [illegible] за прекращение атомного и водородного оружия борьбой за предоставление Китаю права на ядерное оружие. С этим связана и их оппозиция Московскому договору о запрещении ядерных испытаний в трех средах, который [illegible] выступления против миролюбивой внешней политики СССР, против курса на ослабление международной напряженности. [illegible] идут эти веяния и эти установки, не составляет особого [illegible] лично нравится международная напряженность», — отзывался [illegible] Мао Цзе-дун во время беседы с руководящими деятелями [illegible] стран Латинской Америки. «В некоторых странах, — [illegible] существует предрассудок, что международная напряженность [illegible] для народов. Но коммунистические партии в условиях международной напряженности могут развиваться быстрее, темпы их [illegible] могут быть более ускоренными». Аналогичной позиции придерживается [illegible], и газета «Акахата».

Однако жизнь доказывает несостоятельность подобных доводов проповедников принципа «чем хуже, тем лучше». Исторический опыт свидетельствует, что как раз в условиях обострения международной напряженности силам крайней реакции [illegible] наступление на пролетариат, ослаблять его позиции, [illegible] широкие слои трудящихся шовинистическим угаром, громить [illegible] организации. Разве не

факт, что именно на тот [illegible] приходится наибольший размах маккартизма в США и [illegible] крайней реакции в ряде других капиталистических стран.

И, наоборот, факты [illegible] обстановке мира и ослабления международной напряженности [illegible] рабочее [illegible] масс и его союзники — особенно ясные, когда соотношение [illegible] сил [illegible] коренным образом изменилось в пользу социализма, — добиваются [illegible] больших успехов. Именно в последние годы, без мировой войны и ее последствий, в условиях, когда все новые успехи одерживает политика мирного [illegible] победили народные революции на Кубе, в Алжире, [illegible] Именно в эти годы десятки государств Азии и Африки [illegible] национальной независимости. Именно в эти годы рабочее движение во многих империалистических странах успешно продвинулось вперед, завоевывая одну позицию за другой в упорной борьбе против гнета монополий. Всем видно, что коммунистам совсем не безразлично, в каких условиях им приходится вести сегодня борьбу: в атмосфере [illegible] военной истерии и фашистских репрессий или же в более [illegible] международной и внутриполитической обстановке.

Автор статьи из «Акахаты» [illegible] подходит к оценке тех уступок, которые вырываются пролетариатом в упорных классовых боях с буржуазией. Разве правильно [illegible] значение массовой борьбы за социальные и экономические реформы [illegible] за национализацию, за демократический контроль над [illegible] отраслями, за расширение прав профсоюзов и т. д.), [illegible] более нарастает в последние годы в таких странах, как Италия, Франция, Бельгия и та же Япония.

Разумеется, идя на подобные вынужденные уступки, правящая буржуазия преследует свои цели, стремясь притупить классовую борьбу. Но из этого факта неотроцкисты и маркс[illegible]-ленинцы делают противоположные выводы. На том «основании», что буржуазный и правосоциалистический реформизм стремится с помощью подобных уступок сеять среди пролетариев иллюзии, насаждать «классовое сотрудничество», доктринеры заявляют, что, мол, реформы «опасны», нежелательны и поэтому рабочий класс не должен, дескать, оказывать давление на буржуазные правительства. Идеологи современного троцкизма пытаются отгородить китайской стеной «борьбу за конечные цели» и повседневную борьбу масс за глубокие социально-экономические реформы. Они с «лево»-оппортунистических, догматических позиций клеймят лозунг коренных реформ и другие требования братских компартий, ссылаясь на то, что «сейчас существует риск использования их капиталистами». Следуя в этом вопросе по стопам троцкистских идеологов, автор статьи в «Акахата» проповедует концепцию об «опасности» реформ, о нецелесообразности давления рабочего класса на буржуазное правительство, искусственно отделяет сегодняшнюю борьбу трудящихся за коренные реформы от «революционной борьбы с монополистическим капитализмом».

Совсем иначе, как известно, подходил к этим вопросам В. И. Ленин. Он не раз указывал, что реформы, завоеванные в ходе массовой борьбы против буржуазии, могут быть превращены рабочим классом в плацдарм для дальнейшего наступления. Ленин подчеркивал, что активная экономическая и политическая борьба масс «способна дать действительные завоевания рабочим», «превратить половинчатые и лицемерные «реформы» на почве данного порядка в опорные пункты поступательного рабочего движения на пути к полной эмансипации пролетариата» (Соч., т. 15, стр. 406).

В наши дни еще более сблизились общедемократические и социалистические задачи рабочего движения. Однако современные догматики игнорируют важное положение, содержащееся в Заявлении 1960 года, которое нацеливает коммунистические партии капиталистических стран на то, чтобы «уже в современных условиях сделать все для защиты интересов рабочего класса и народных масс, для улучшения условий их жизни, рас-

ширения демократических прав и свобод народа, не откладывал этого до победы социализма».

Под демагогическим флагом «защиты ленинизма» редакция «Акахата» грубо искажает и ленинскую теорию империализма. Это ведет, в частности, к неверной, однобокой трактовке вопроса о взаимоотношениях США с другими империалистическими государствами.

Для отвода глаз авторы статьи сочинили некую «теорию главного удара по германо-французскому империализму», которую якобы проповедуют их оппоненты. Те, кому они пытаются приписать эту несуществующую теорию, обвиняются в «оправдании главного врага — американского империализма». Но это самый легкий (хотя отнюдь не добросовестный) прием в полемике: опровергать доводы, которые сочинены самими же «критиками». «Акахата» выдумала, высосала из пальца такую теорию, а теперь вовсю обрушивается на свое же собственное изобретение.

Для чего понадобилось все это? Очевидно, для того, чтобы легче пропагандировать ошибочные, идущие вразрез с Декларацией и Заявлением концепции. Суть их в подмене задачи борьбы против мирового империализма, возглавляемого империализмом США, декларациями о борьбе исключительно против американского империализма; в замалчивании и даже активном сопротивлении со стороны остановке задачи борьбы также и против империализма западногерманского, английского, французского, японского и т. д.

Такой односторонний и, следовательно, ошибочный подход ведет к неправильному курсу в вопросах борьбы за мир, против агрессивной политики реакционных кругов не только американского, но и, скажем, французского или западногерманского империализма, представители которого стремятся заполучить ядерное оружие в свои руки. Позиция «Акахата» по этим вопросам во многом покоится на тех же несостоятельных «аргументах», что и теория так называемой «промежуточной зоны», с помощью которой лидеры КПК пытаются оправдать свой курс на сближение с французским, западногерманским и японским империализмом.

Подобные фальшивые концепции, в свою очередь, поразительно совпадают с некоторыми порочными «теоретическими» схемами Троцкого, пытавшегося приспособить извращенный анализ империализма на потребу своей антиленинской концепции «перманентной революции». Так, в 1926 году Троцкий пропагандировал крайне упрощенческую, догматическую идею о том, будто «только два начала» борются в мире — «империалистический американизм» и «революционный большевизм». В то же время остальные страны мира он изображал как некую несамостоятельную, пассивную силу. Троцкий игнорировал влияние основного антагонизма эпохи — между социализмом и империализмом — на развитие межимпериалистических противоречий.

Ныне «Акахата» вслед за троцкистами тоже отходит в данном вопросе от правильных, классовых позиций.

Извращение ленинской теории неравномерности развития капитализма, принижение роли основного социального противоречия эпохи и его воздействия на рост межимпериалистических противоречий — все это приводит к переоценке мощи и возможностей американского империализма. Игнорируя новые явления в международной жизни, «Акахата» отрицает очевидные факты, на основе которых советское движение сделало вывод о том, что, хотя США остаются самой экономической и военной силой мирового капитализма, его удельный вес в производстве и торговле капиталистического мира, и факт, что если раньше (например, до 50-х годов) закон неравномерности развития капиталистических государств обусловил колоссальные преимущества экономических и политических позиций американского империализма в мировой капиталистической системе, то теперь, на новом этапе общего кризиса капитализма, тот же закон действует уже не в пользу Соединенных Штатов Америки.

К чему ведет на практике [illegible] их капиталистической страны [illegible] ный курс, продиктованный [illegible] наглядно свидетельствует, какая [illegible] ера, ошибочная позиция, [illegible] руководителями КПЯ в связи с нарастающей японскими профсоюзами [illegible] апреля 1964 года всеобщей забастовкой. Незадолго до [illegible] руководство КПЯ выступило с обращением, осуждавшим забастовку. [illegible] ЦК КПЯ (на его IX пленуме, проходившем в июле с. г.) [illegible] признана неправильной. В основе такой неверной позиции [illegible] срыву забастовки на радость монополиям, лежала наряду [illegible] причинами недооценка важности борьбы против японского [illegible] капитала.

Хотя на словах в «Акахате» [illegible] провозглашаются ультрареволюционные лозунги борьбы [illegible] японского империализма, на деле ее позиция проникнута пессимизмом. Практически автор статьи не верит в способность мировых сил социализма [illegible] империализм, помешать ему развязать новую мировую войну. [illegible] американских империалистов, [illegible] ый, дескать, «подчинил» себе всех и вся в несоциалистическом мире, [illegible] недооценка сил мирового социализма, международного и [illegible] рабочего класса — такова действительная суть нынешней позиции редакции «Акахата». Но могут ли коммунисты согласиться с такими взглядами? Нет, конечно! Подобная неверная позиция противоречит [illegible] общему революционному оптимизму, которым проникнуты [illegible] заявление — программные документы марксистско-ленинских партий.

Развитие международных [illegible] в числе последние агрессивные действия империалистов в [illegible] тонезии, на Кипре, против Кубы, в Конго, требуют от коммунистов [illegible] подхода к вопросам борьбы против империализма, требуют [illegible] сплоченности всех прогрессивных, антиимпериалистических [illegible]

Однако в этой сложной [illegible] обстановке «критики» генеральной линии международного [illegible] ского движения из руководства КПК и их единомышленников [illegible] Акахата» скатываются на опасный путь. Вместо единства они [illegible] ут дела к расколу. Более того. Их «антиимпериализм» (и то чисто [illegible] ративный) подменяется на практике все более откровенным, активным [illegible] ом, подрывными действиями, направленными на дезорганизацию [illegible] ение массовых демократических движений. Об этом [illegible] ствуют, к примеру, позорные антисоветские, фракционные выходки [illegible] тайских и японских деятелей во время недавней Токийской [illegible] отив ядерного оружия, а также их выступления в последнее [illegible] Так на практике выглядит позиция раскольников, ведущих [illegible] американским империализмом лишь на словах, а на деле [illegible] главный огонь против СССР, против ленинской политики [illegible] ного большинства братских компартий.

В интересах трудящихся [illegible] конца разоблачить эту антиленинскую, националистическую [illegible] тельно противодействовать вредной политике тех, кто под [illegible] ной маской пытается расколоть единый антиимпериалистический [illegible] революционных сил современности.

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: October 23, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICA

The following information, supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past, is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

A meeting of Communist Party representatives from Cuba and Central America was held in Havana, Cuba, on September 15, 1964. Longino Becerra, an official of the Communist Party of Honduras, delivered the main talk at this meeting. During his talk, Becerra quoted Lenin frequently in calling for coordination in Central America of revolutionary activity promoted by popular central fronts. Philosophizing with respect to revolutionary tactics, Becerra stated that the form of a revolution should not be schematic and inflexible, but should depend upon conditions existing at any given time when a revolutionary situation might exist. Becerra pointed out that there should be preparation for any form of struggle that might be expedient at any given time in any given revolutionary situation.

REC. 100-428091

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

19 OCT 26 1964

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

WGS:pah (7)

EX-117

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons would jeopardize the ~~Source~~

OCT 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE CONTINUED:

source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is NY 694-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his security. Information extracted from New York airtel 10/15/64, entitled "Solo, IS-C," which enclosed copies of a 20-page speech delivered by Longino Becerra. Becerra's speech was sent to NY 694-S* by Beatrice Johnson, CPUSA liaison representative in Havana, via Leslie Morris, leader of the CP of Canada.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 10/20/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

5- (Dest)

b7E

ReBulet to Chicago captioned, "JUSTIN I. CASE; SM-C," dated September 24, 1964.

ReBulet indicates that [redacted] a source whose information cannot be disseminated outside the Bureau, had advised that in August, 1964, one JUSTIN I. CASE, 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, had been in contact with ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN at the Hotel Sovietskaya, Moscow, USSR.

b7E

For the Bureau's information, JUSTIN I. CASE, author of the letter referred to by [redacted] is identical with CG 5824-S*. The address of 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the mail address and location of the Modern Book Store, the CP of Illinois outlet for CP and Marxist literature in the Chicago area.

CG 5824-S* utilized the name JUSTIN I. CASE based on the fact this name was known to and readily recognizable to FLYNN. In fact, according to CG 5824-S*, FLYNN, a number of years ago, had tagged him with the nickname "just in case" because whenever CG 5824-S* traveled abroad he always seemed to be prepared "just in case" for any situation that might arise. For example, if she or someone else might need a ballpoint pen refill, a needle, staples, or a thousand or one other items, CG 5824-S* always "just in case" seemed to have them available. From this course of events, FLYNN commenced calling him "JUSTIN CASE."

b7E

The letter noted by [redacted] was a communication prepared by CG 5824-S* in response to a communication received from FLYNN and received in Chicago in early August, 1964, through the mail drop address "JOHN SHOULDERS, Modern Book Store, 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois."

1-813RB
REC- 16
100-428091-4241

(2) Bureau (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(3)

EX-103

6 OCT 27 1964

65 NOV 4 1964

CG 5824-S*'s response which was noted in referenced communication was one of approximately four, all typewritten, which were subsequently sent to FLYNN under the JUSTIN I. CASE identity. Copies of all of these responses of CG 5824-S* are available to the Chicago Office.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

5- Sullivan (CASE)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/19/64, NY 694-S* advised that he transmitted to the Soviets, via the secondary channel - ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN - several partially coded messages, the plain text of which is as follows:

1. "Please note the following is a copy of which Morris Childs will hand the original to you. We expedite it without loss of time. Morris Childs is on route.

"Gus Hall"

2. "Leonid I. Breshnev
First Secretary
Central Committee
CPSU

"Dear Comrade:

"The world understands and accepts the fact that there can be differences that can and even do result in changes of leadership and that people do get old and sick. What it does not understand is any vagueness or an element of mystery while such changes are made. Any period of unexplained vagueness could result in damaging the prestige

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:eac
(10)

REC- 16 100-428091-4242

EX-103

6 OCT 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 4 1964

"of the Soviet Union. We appreciate the problems of the CPSU and the Soviet Government in this matter. The bourgeois press can speculate on why certain changes but Communist spokesmen, under circumstances existing in the United States, can not say anything when they do not know more than what is appearing in the press. This creates unnecessary difficulties. This lack of knowledge and background does not add to the prestige of Communist leaders in capitalist countries who should be at all times some step ahead of the press.

"The retirement of Khrushchev and the transfer of his duties to other tested leaders, is of course, an internal concern to the members of the CPSU and to the citizens of the Soviet Union. We greet the leadership of the great Socialist country and welcome the public declaration on the part of the Central Committee, CPSU of last Thursday, October 15 that the CPSU will continue to promote the policy of peaceful co-existence as announced at the XX, XXI, and XXII Congresses of the CPSU. We also greet the announced intention of the successors of N.S. Khrushchev, in the posts of Party Secretary and State Premier, to carry forward the program of building a communist society at home, international solidarity of the working class and all the oppressed, and peace and friendship among the peoples of the world. This declared course will occasion no surprise among those who have learned from long experience to expect and highly value the role of Marxist-Leninists in blazing the trail for social progress.

"Gus Hall - CPUSA"

3. "CPSU - Dear Comrades:

"Comrade Morris Childs and wife are now on their way and should be in the Soviet Union in the next few days. We hope that your leadership will discuss with Morris Childs some questions regarding the replacement of Khrushchev which have not thus far been made public. Morris Childs has instructions to communicate with us. He has further instructions to come back for a time to discuss some of these matters that cannot be aired through communications, even if he will have to return again for further discussion and the planned December conference. We favor convening the conference in December, even if the broader one need be postponed.

"Gus Hall"

("broader one", in the above message refers to the scheduled meeting of all CPs in 1965.)

4. "CPSU

"The following delegates will arrive in the Soviet Union before your holiday: William Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Bart, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dennis, Roscoe Proctor and wife, and William Taylor. Either William Patterson or Phil Bart or Mrs. Phil Bart will go to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. in a few days to ask for visas for these Comrades. Please give it to them.

Prev. dissem. to Sec't CIA

"Gus Hall"

5. "CPSU

"Most urgent. We repeat as in previous communications that it is hazardous for our security to take up certain confidential matters which are known only to two or three Comrades. Therefore, regardless of official position or titles held by delegates who will be coming to the Soviet Union and the conferences, it is advisable to avoid such discussions."

6. "Please radio when Morris Childs arrives in the Soviet Union."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 20, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 10/16/64 reported that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU) transmitted a message to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), on 10/15/64, via NY 694-S*, relating to the recent unseating of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev. The information furnished by the Soviets to the CPUSA varied little from that which the Soviet subsequently released to news media.

On 10/19/64, NY 694-S* transmitted to the Soviets a message from Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, to Lenoid I. Brezhnev, First Secretary, CCCPSU, the original of which is being hand carried to Moscow by CG 5824-S* who is presently en route to the Soviet Union. The message relates to the unseating of Khrushchev and points out that while the world can accept the fact that differences can result in a change of leadership, it cannot understand any vagueness or mystery about the change. Vagueness can damage the prestige of the Soviet Union, and the CPUSA spokesmen cannot say anything when they do not know more than appears in the press. This lack of knowledge is harmful to the CPUSA leaders who should be a step ahead of the press.

A second message transmitted by NY 694-S* to the Soviets on 10/19/64, from Gus Hall to the CCCCPSU advised that CG 5824-S* would be in the Soviet Union in a few days and requested that the Soviet leadership discuss with CG 5824-S* questions regarding the replacement of Khrushchev which have not been made public. It was stated that CG 5824-S* has instructions to immediately communicate with the CPUSA regarding this matter and, if necessary, to immediately return to the United States if some of these matters cannot be aired through communications.

OBSERVATIONS:

The CPUSA is obviously confused and embarrassed by its lack of inside information concerning the recent change in leadership in the Soviet Union. Gus Hall has been besieged by

100-428091

REC- 16 100-428091-24

CONTINUED--OVER

WGS:pah
(5)

6 OCT 27 1964

65 NOV 4 1964

representatives of various news services for the "real story," and Hall apparently is desparately endeavoring to get the inside information in order that he may pursue the correct Party line. The fact that CG 5824-S* will probably receive the real story concerning the ouster of Khrushchev places us in a very enviable position.

ACTION:

For information. We will follow this matter very closely. No dissemination of this information is being made at this time in view of the possibility of jeopardizing the security of CG 5824-S* who is en route to the Soviet Union.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 62 2-4

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/13/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON:

On the evening of 10/9/64, NY 694-S* conferred with GUS HALL, who told him that DANIEL RUBIN had returned from the Soviet Union and furnished HALL with information which was quite disturbing to HALL. RUBIN, according to HALL, reported that at the youth forum in Moscow, attended by RUBIN, the Soviets catered to, and favored, the youth of the Socialist countries and completely ignored "the Americans." The fact that the Soviets did not invite "the Americans" to participate in more important activities of the youth forum had made RUBIN very unhappy. HALL expressed disgust with the Soviets for not having greater appreciation of the American delegates to the youth forum.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC-62 100-428091-4244

EX-102

6 OCT 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2 1964

According to HALL, RUBIN also had reported that he, RUBIN, while in the Soviet Union, had been unable to find a translation of an article which HALL had written in the August issue of "World Marxist Review" on the 100th Anniversary of the Founding of the 1st International. HALL had considered his article most important, and the fact that RUBIN had been unable to find a translation of it in the Soviet Union convinced HALL that the Soviets had not regarded his article seriously.

HALL also expressed resentment at the fact that an important meeting of Communist Parties of Latin and Central America is to be held in Havana, Cuba, in November, 1964, and that the CPUSA, had not been invited to attend this meeting. HALL said that despite the fact that the CPUSA had not been invited to attend this meeting, he planned to send JAMES JACKSON to Havana to attend this meeting since JACKSON, as an accredited correspondent of "The Worker," could go to Havana via Mexico.

HALL also mentioned that according to RUBIN, while the latter was in Moscow, he conferred with representatives of the Cuban youth forum who told him that the youth group that recently visited Cuba had been held in high regard by the Cuban CP and that the Cuban CP would request that a similar group come to Cuba some time in the future. Inasmuch as HALL had warned the Cubans against entertaining the student youth group from the United States, he felt that the comments of the Cuban youth forum were in the nature of a "slap in the face" to him.

HALL further told NY 694-S* that according to RUBIN, NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP of the Soviet Union, would come to New York on or about 11/7/64. In view of his resentment against the Soviets, as mentioned above, HALL stated he did not think that he would see MOSTOVETS when the latter arrived in New York.

In the course of the conversation with HALL, NY 694-S* told the latter about JAMES JACKSON having gone to the Soviet United Nations Mission in New York and having requested money

from the Soviets. HALL shook his head and his only comment was, "I don't know. I don't know."

HALL told NY 694-S* that [redacted] b6 b7C of BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA liaison with the Cuban CP, had arrived in New York and was staying with BEATRICE JOHNSON's sister "somewhere in the Bronx." According to HALL, she will stay in New York for a while and will not go to Mexico, as planned, in the immediate future. HALL suggested that NY 694-S* stay away from [redacted] as he felt positive that the FBI would have her under surveillance. He stated that HELEN WINTER, who is now in New York, would be in contact with [redacted].

HALL also stated that he is having difficulty in inducing top Party functionaries to go as delegates to the November 7th celebration of the Russian revolution. He said that everyone has an excuse - that TOM NABRIED has had a heart attack and that others, for various reasons, state they cannot go. He stated that "BILL TAYLOR of California" was one whom he thought might go.

HALL then told NY 694-S* that he desired the latter to advise the Soviets of the following fact:

HALL has discovered a pro-Chinese "center" in Ghana, Africa. This group headed by SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and a "Dr. LEEDS", and two other individuals, whose names are not presently known to HALL, are the center of a group that are conducting activities inimical to the interests of the CPUSA. HALL made a point of the fact that ALPHEUS HUNTON, a writer who has been in Africa for several years, is not a member of this group. HALL stated that he has information to the effect that SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS has a daily audience with KWAME NKRUMAH, and is also in contact periodically with J. KENYATTA, Prime Minister of Kenya.

HALL stated he will sent WILLIAM PATTERSON to Africa to contact both KWAME NKRUMAH and KENYATTA in an effort to

"stymie" SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and her associates. He pointed out that PATTERSON has been very friendly with NKRUMAH and KENYATTA. HALL also remarked that PAUL ROBESON, SR., who is a friend of KENYATTA, will write a letter to KENYATTA explaining how SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and her group are conducting operations against the interests of the CPUSA.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 10/13/64, reporting on pages 3 and 4 that GUS HALL had stated that he would send WILLIAM PATTERSON to Africa to contact KWAME NKRUMAH and KENYATTA in an effort to "stymie" SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and her associates, who allegedly constitute a center in Ghana conducting activities inimical to the interests of the CPUSA.

On 10/19/64, NY 694-S* advised that on the aforesaid date ARNOLD JOHNSON, CPUSA Director of Publicity, told NY 694-S* that as regards PATTERSON's going to Africa, HALL had changed instructions. Since HERBERT APTHEKER, who has returned recently from Ghana, "did a job" on SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and her associates while he was in Ghana, there is now no reason for PATTERSON's going there. Instead, PATTERSON will go directly to Moscow as a member of the CPUSA delegation which will attend the celebration in Moscow on November 7, 1964 of the Russian revolution.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC- 62 100-428091-4245

ACB:rvs
(7)

EX-102

6 OCT 27 1964

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 3

FBI ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 10/6/64, pages 2 and 3 thereof, reflecting that in a letter to NY 694-S* BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA Liaison with the Cuban CP, stated "Have sent Gus Hall an important thing via Leslie Morris, indicating the position of the Communist Parties in Central American - four Latin American countries worked out single position blow to Johnson and slants of Cuban people. Bea Johnson suggests by all means it be published in PA."

On 10/8/64, NY 694-S* received a note from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, enclosing a document, written entirely in Spanish, entitled "Central America in Perspective by Longino Becerra of Honduras" which had been sent to MORRIS by BEATRICE JOHNSON for transmittal to the CPUSA.

The above mentioned document has been translated by SA [redacted] of the NYO and appears to be a text of a speech delivered by one LONGINO BECERRA of the CP of Honduras at a meeting in Havana, Cuba, on 9/15/64, of

b6
b7C

3 - BUREAU (100-428091)(Encls.3)(RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)(Encl. 1)(AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INT)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:rvs
(9)

100-428091-1246

6 OCT 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2 1964

representatives of the Cuban CP and Central American CPs. Two copies of the translated speech are being enclosed herewith for the Bureau and one copy is being enclosed herewith for the Chicago Office. There is also enclosed herewith for the Bureau a Photostat of the original document in Spanish.

LESLIE MORRIS did not indicate whether BEATRICE JOHNSON had informed him under what circumstances she had gained possession of this document.

With respect to the said document, the translated text reflects that LONGINO BECERRA of Honduras, quoting frequently as an authority of LENIN, called for coordination in Central America of revolutionary activity to be promoted by popular central front. Philosophizing with respect to revolutionary tactics, LONGINO BECERRA stated that the form of a revolution should not be schematic and inflexible, but should depend upon conditions existing at any given time when a revolutionary situation might exist. He pointed out that there should be preparation for any form of struggle that might be expedient at any given time in any given revolutionary situation.

CENTRAL AMERICA IN PERSPECTIVE

by

LONGINO BECERRA of Honduras

Central American Comrades:
Cuban Comrades:

We have just met at the House of the Americas in order to revive our Central American Brotherhood. A catalyst for this occasion is the fact that 143 years ago today Central America broke the bonds of Spanish Colonial rule. This date should be noted, because we now find our Central American Brotherhood needed - more than needed - for the great historical tasks that grow from our countries. The present meeting is not merely social, but practical because of the presence of our Cuban Comrades who are on the highest historical level and who stimulate us with their example of maintaining their revolutionary standards.

Central America's independence, obtained on September 15, 1821, has been sufficiently evaluated by historical trial. We all know, having been led by the wealthy classes (bourgeois) of the time, this independence did not transform the Colonial Spanish economic structure, but was converted into frustration for the great majority of the Central American people. This has been repeated many times and is unanimously accepted, with

ENCLOSURE

100-425991-4246

the result that it (the frustrating economic structure) is the political doctrine of Central America. Nevertheless, it is important to point out that this trial period of 143 years of historical practice does not negate the purpose behind the separation of Central America from Spain. It is because the establishment of Central American independence constituted a deceit upon the proletariat by permitting the organization of a bourgeois republic with all its democratic forms and its despotisms making use of political education of the people and the nucleus of the advanced sectors of society. It is worth mentioning that Central American independence permitted certain capitalistic development upon the breaking of the monopoly of the colonial market and (also) permitting the inroad of foreign capital, thus accelerating the rising of the working class, the revolutionary class, par excellence. For that reason we consider it necessary to state that we did not lose everything with the formal independence of 1821, although no one is mistaken when viewing it (formal independence) as frustrating and a sign of the oppressive character of the State that was created. In this respect we can count on the support of Lenin who expounded the following important idea: "We are adherents (to the fact that) of a democratic republic being the best form of government for the proletariat

under capitalism, but we do not have the right to forget that wage slavery is the destiny of the people even under the most democratic bourgeois republic.

But it is not our purpose today to refer to the incidents of Central American independence. Upon reviewing what we want to take this opportunity to express, we have found that there are urgent questions touching our revolutionary consciences and which we cannot leave unattended at the present time. Undoubtedly, one of the questions presenting itself is (about) the revolution that is taking place in the Central American Isthmus at this time and that is fighting to come to the surface of history in one way or another. The magnitude of the problem and the need of having a clear conscience (counsciousness) about the principles which regulate its growth (the revolution), compels us to mark today, the 15th of September, for the purpose of propounding some general ideas about the Central American revolution which shakes the bowels of our Isthmus. What we will say it not new; it forms a part of the ideological doctrine which each Central American Marxist carries with him, but we consider known material worth repeating, particularly if it refers to a forecast of great historical changes. It is always useful to consolidate the knowledge of the occurrences that one experiences. We should not lose time in speaking of that which

preoccupies the Central American revolutionaries most, the Revolution in Central America.

There is no doubt that we live in a time where there is a formidable transformation in human society and the men of the 20th Century cannot feel less that profoundly satisfied at having been born into the gigantic vortex of our time. Upon realizing this, which cannot be escaped except by those whose minds have been anaethesized by bastard interests, the Declaration of the 81 parties defined our era in 1960 as the era of society's socialistic transformation, the era of certain liberation of all oppressed and exploited peoples of the world. This indicates that our time is not the holiday of the "little satisfied gentleman" who pretended to demonstrate the stupid nature of Ortega and Gasset, (could be one man with the last name of Ortega y Gasset) but the century that marks the rebellion of the workers and the conquest of society by the vanguard detachment, not to follow the paths of old and known roads, but to transform this society and launch it through routes of authentic justice, authentic democracy and authentic liberty. We are helping, figuratively, to attack the heavens, and it is our pride to be active elements in the conquest, thus shaming those who are enemies of the new times.

Withdoubt the Latin American revolution is a part of the revolution that is enlightening the world, already in the process of maturing, Cuba having taken the first step. This Latin American revolution, marked with the stamp of the world's working class, is one (revolution, occuring) from one end of the Continent to the other although (the revolution in) each country must be determined within the framework of it's own historical and geographical conditions. And it is one (revolution), not because the Marxists have established it capriciously, but because it imposes a common fundamental reality for all people. Some wish to forget this characteristic with the goal of erecting "different" or "distinct" revolutions in sections of our America. The reality will punish these acting revolutionaries. They will voluntarily repent or be left aside in the margins of history. Be well aware of the classics of Marxism, and it is necesaary to take seriously the warning that those who turn nature away from the door have no other alternative but to suffer the consequences of seeing nature introduce itself to them again through the window.

Within this continental revolution and as a proportional part of it, our Central American revolution reveals itself by

means of a thousand incontrovertible symptoms. The change of the correlation of force in the world; the presence of numerous free peoples of Europe, Asia and Africa; but, above all, the leading light of Cuba falling directly on our countries like a politically inextinguishable noonday sun that has acted as a powerful revulsive in order to make the order of the day of Central American society the radical change of old structures. That light, projected by the new social conditions of the world, has revealed the dramatic outline of our countries and has shown the Central American masses the road, the only road, that can lead to a definite solution of its problems. For this reason, we perceive, with complete objectivity, that in the bowels of our people the revolution is ripening in an accelerated fashion and these great symptoms impose on us the duty of guaranteeing perfect illumination.

If the Latin American revolution presents itself to us as one within the general unity (oneness) of the socialistic revolution that has a place in the world, the Central American revolution also reveals itself to us as a single unit in the process of change of our continent. The study of the whole of Latin America shows that no region exists where historical,

geographical, political and psychological factors have elements as common as those of Central America. We were only one community in a primitive society. We continued to be only one community during (the times of) Colonial Spain. We had many years of common being with the Central American Federation and we never lacked nor have we ever lacked the desires of being one Central American State even after reactionary ambition divided us. These facts, including even more the circumstance that north american imperialism has unified Central American anti-democratic forces and has produced a common objective in the 5 Isthmus countries, impose the condition that the revolutionary fight will be a single process in this region. Based on this, we can say that the difference between the unity of the Latin American revolution in general, and the Central American revolution in particular, is that the former unfolds in successive stages while the latter is put into action as a simultaneous action of the 5 countries that form the intercontinental bridge that is Central America.

For the Marxists-Leninists, we believe, each Republic of the Central American Isthmus ought to be considered as a revolutionary province in which the struggle presents itself in different

shapes and forms, but without being treated as isolated, nationalistic actions. The Marxist-Leninist doctrine teaches us that the contradictions of the base (are) also determined by contradictions in the superstructure (the contradictions are interrelated) and if this is true, as it certainly is, it obliges us to assume this (relationship exists) between the Central American common market and the monopolies of integration which demand (of us) a democratic reply as an apparatus of the common fight. In other words, the reactionary integration of Central America ought to be opposed by a revolutionary integration. To put it in a different way, without a coordination of plans adjusted by each province according to the circumstances, it would be a mistake to launch a fight against an army by one of our units (by one province). Such a plan (uncoordinated attack) would bring us to ruin as has been demonstrated many times by isolated instances occurring in Central America during different times and which causes us to immediately change this tactic.

The Central American revolution is a liberating revolution of anti-imperialist character and of a fundamentally agrarian content. It is liberating and anti-imperialist because the Yankee domination of our countries has reached such magnitude

that politically these republics are in a semi-colonial condition. It is agrarian in content because of the existence of huge land holdings in the hands of national and foreign land holders, the great majority of the peasant population lacking the necessary land to work. International statistics inform us that, for example, in Guatemala 2% of the land holders monopolize 72% of the land; in Honduras, 8% of the land holders monopolize 63% of the presently useful agricultural land; in Salvador, 8% of the land holders control 78% of the cultivated land; in Nicaragua, the Somoza family owns vast regions of land; and in Costa Rica, 2% of the agricultural owners monopolize a little more than 60% of the cultivated land. This property (holding) regime of the most important means of Central American production is the cause of the semi-feudal character that infects the Isthmus' economy and without whose destruction one cannot even talk about resolving the problems of our people.

The anti-imperialist character and agrarian content of the Central American revolution are inseparable elements. In Central America, as in the rest of the Continent, north american monopolistic capital has twisted itself around the surviving semi-feudalism in order to utilize it as a base for the economic domination of those countries. By this means, whatever Central

American republic which wants to resolve the fundamental contradiction caused by these semi-feudal means of production and where productive forces persist in developing themselves, north american imperialism leaps to the defense of the old precapitalistic structures which sustain it (the north american imperialism) in order to assure its control in each country. The situation is clear and exists in the following aims for any revolutionary who wants to see reality through a scientific and truthful doctrine. It is impossible to solve the great problems of Central America if the causes of semi-feudalism are not barred by means of a radical Agrarian Reform. But in order to effect this Herculean task, it is absolutely necessary to cut (off) the imperialistic penetration that sustains and encourages this disgracing and disgraceful scab which imperialism now impedes.

The Central American revolution, anti-imperialistic and agrarian, ought to be promoted by a popular Central American front, based on a worker-farmer alliance and directed basically by the workers vanguard. The motto (watchword) of the bold front is objectively possible in Central America because the revolution that is advancing and that is ready to appear is not , more than not, socialistic, but democratic-liberationist, and besides the working class having an interest in it, various strata of the small

radical bourgeois, the peasant and some sectors of the rising Central American national bourgeois will have such an interest. The worker-peasant alliance, as a base for the popular Central America front is vital for our revolution because more than 70% of the popular masses of the Isthmus are located in the country (rural areas) and suffer exploitation initiated by national (local) and foreign landowners. With this alliance, the Central American proletariat obtains that human force that is needed by the capitalistic developer of the region, while the peasants receive a revolutionary ideology, a monolithic organization and a program capable of ultimately liberating them from their situation of misery and ignorance. Without this alliance, considering the specific conditions of Central America, the democratic-liberationist revolution is practically impossible. Because of this we can repeat the famous expression of Marx when he said <u>without the peasant's choir, the solo of the working class will be converted into a song for the dead.</u>

In the present conditions of the Latin American continent, and espedally in Central America, no other social class exists which can complete the vanguard's task that has been assigned to the proletariat. The <u>national Central American</u> bourgeois is so weak and so compromised in the <u>pawnship</u> of North American imperialism, that it is practically non-existent as a class

and is incapable of leading a democratic-bourgeois revolution at the present time. The small radical bourgeois is so divided in the Central American Isthmus and the majority of them are so sick from anti-communism, that (the small radical class) it cannot nourish itself on the hope of directing a transformation movement that is more or less profound. Only the working class, the revolutionary class, par excellence, can lead the struggle for a democratic liberationist revolution that acts as a starting point, as the first step of a staircase, in the ascent toward the socialistic transformations that are here in the minutes of our time. To achieve this responsibility, the proletariat must start to take charge of their historic mission, to be conscious of their vanguard's role and struggle to the heights of that position. Concerning this point Lenin clearly stated this particular idea: "The proletariat is a revolutionary only when he has consciousness of the idea of hegemony and realizes it. The proletarian that has already acquired this consciousness is a slave that rises against slavery. The proletarian that is not conscious of this idea of hegemony of his class and denies the idea, is a slave that does not understand his condition of enslavement; in the best of these (latter cases), he is a slave that fights to better his situation as such, but not for the overthrow of slavery".

The Central American revolution is progressively ripening and each day it comes closer to an uncontainable illumination. Before such reality, the duty of the revolutionary conscience is to help Central American society achieve their part of this revolution, almost in the same sense that an obstetrician (midwife) helps the mother to give birth. To abandon this responsibility has always been, and is now, a crime of which one cannot purge oneself before the tribunals of history. But it is necessary to say that it is far from the position of a true Marxist-Leninist to stimulate artificially the process of revolutionary growth to the extreme of being elated with prevailing conditions in order to think that the natural level has been reached and the child is ready to be born. A similar means of action and of help could be compared to an obstetrician (a midwife) killing the mother, and in history, the abortion of the revolution. For this reason the great Lenin said that "Marxists always refused the possibility of 'stimulating' revolutions, which are developed by means of going forward making more keen edged the class contradictions that generate revolutions". Also the leading, genial, bolshevic indicated in terms we should not forget at any time "Revolutions are not made, but grow out of the crisis and the historical twistings that have matured in an objective way, that is to say, independently of the will of the parties and the classes".

The Central American communist parties with the exception, we believe, of Costa Rica, supported by the present conditions of the Isthmus and where it is possible to forecast, the Central American revolution will not be born spontaneously, but by a Caesarean (birth) with a somewhat violent struggle. But upon realizing this plan, the hands of the worker's vanguard are not tied. In the analysis of tactical problems, it must be made clear that in reality there are not two highways leading to the revolution, the peaceful struggle and the armed struggle between which one can choose. To sustain this (idea), we believe, is to fall into a simple trap that leads revolutionaries only in one direction as railroad tracks do to the engine and stops them from acting, like trying to change a concrete situation. Revolutions are nothing more than the conclusions or the final result of the class struggle, a struggle that is developed in many forms, that can have its ups and downs, violent and non-violent stages, times of crisis and times of apparent equilibrium. This indicates to the masses that no open highways exist in the revolutionary process, like those that are open to the traveler before commencing his journey. Revolutions represent a great task in which the masses - always the masses - act in accord with the existing conditions; sometimes they shoot, other negotiate,

denounce, urge, sabotage or lynch and the complexity of the problem is such that at times it is convenient to negotiate while shooting or to shoot while negotiating.

In accordance with this plan, it is absurd for revolutionaries to fall in love and even marry stereotyped, schematic and inflexible forms of struggle. The science of Marxism-Leninism teaches us that we cannot establish through anticipation the methods that will be adopted by the masses to help perfect the illumination of the revolution. Concrete circumstances that are in existence are a good thing to motivate the revolutionary process and thus it is our duty to always be in a position to change our forms of struggle in the same way that historical conditions change. The great Lenin indicated this principle in the following way: "Without dominating all means of the struggle we run the risk of suffering an enormous defeat - at times decisive - if changes, independent of our will, in the situation of the classes make the order of the day a form of action in which we are particularly weak".

It is important to emphasize that Lenin's instruction ought to be taken seriously by the revolutionaries. It would constitute a nameless irresponsibility that a warning so clear could be forgotten by Marxists-Leninists, which could put their respective organizations in a position to be defeated or destroyed

by the enemy in a violent offensive. We need to prepare for all forms of the struggle, saying it and repeating it frequently, but in practicality it can happen that one does not realize the serious efforts needed to prepare oneself (ourselves) in only one of these forms. Proceeding thus, we ought to say it frankly, is to put the oxen behind the car (i.e., to put the horse before the cart) or to find ourselves in a situation where the tide can drag us away like the bather who went to sleep on the beach. He who is not prepared to change his tactical front to an enemy who changes his, will not be able to do more than repeat fossilized methods of struggle at times in which conditions call for a different type of action. The latter extreme of denying the best revolutionary merits is a question of high responsibility that one cannot realize in the least without having sufficient elements of judgement (by which to judge). The possibility of an error being committed does not give a right to anyone to make the hasty accusation that it has happened merely because we think so.

The Communist Parties of Central America work in favor of the revolution adjusted specifically to the historic conditions of the Isthmus. Upon establishing that the possibilities of parliamentary activity to achieve the democratic transformations that are needed are closed in this section of our America, in no way does this mean that you have in your plans the immediate

initiation of war in each one of the five Republics. The backward situation in which the Central American people are found and the propaganda unloosened by Yankee imperialism to confuse the masses, imposes an intense activity of agitation that helps to unmask the objectives of the Central American regimes; that makes sharper the class contradictions and that tears from the political subsoil of Central America a profound crisis, capable of beingbeneficial in (causing) the adhesiveness of the most democratic sections of the people in order to launch themselves against the ruling dictators. This task, united through organization, by preparing sections specialized in all types of struggle, is accomplished presently under the most difficult conditions imaginable. The men, communist and non-communist, are being hunted with bullets in Guatamela, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua with the object of placing a mural of blood of the revolutionary promotors before the masses. Because of this it will not be the fault of anyone if the Central American people respond in a determined moment to violence with violence, blood with blood and death with death.

The present forms of struggle have not been determined by Central American communists because they are afraid of trading bullets with their enemies, but because they impose on them (the communists) the kinglike conditions of this region. The study

of the clash of the classes in the Isthmus, including Guatemala, where an armed insurrection movement exists, reveals that the great majority of Central American peasants and workers are not sufficiently clear in their revolutionary objectives and, therefore, it is necessary to work with them and root out the multitudinous support that democratic transformations require. Lenin expressed in his book "Two Tactics....." that in the development of a revolutionary movement there are times in which the "agitation of the masses in place of armed, direct actions and the preparation of psychological and social conditions of the insurrection in place of _____ are the only appropriate watchwords." We believe that Central America is in this condition now, and that there should not be any action other than agitation, organization, preparation of all forms of struggle and the search for a favorable correlation (climate) in the class struggle. But when the hour for the change in the struggle arrives, the time of changing from words to actions, the Central American communist parties cannot waiver in doing that which they are concerned with in each of their countries. In this it is necessary to present the thoughts of Lenin, stated in unmistakeable terms: "When the revolutionary moment comes, when the 'old superstructure' cracks at all its' seams, when the

political action of the classes and the masses opens, creating a new superstructure for themselves, and has been converted into fact, when the civil war has commenced, limiting themselves as before, to 'words', without giving the direct password to actions signifies a lack of vitality, a rationalizing verbalism or the equivalent of starting a revolution and betraying it".

But a change of actions, or better said, to incorporate the armed insurrection of the masses as the keenest expression of the political struggle, ought to take into account not only the objective situation, characterized by the misery of our peoples, but also the presence of a revolutionary situation. It is well known that Lenin knew how a revolutionary situation was characterized at that time not only by "those down below" that are denied life under conditions imposed by the exploiters, but also because the "upper strata" cannot maintain their habitual methods of domination. Lenin himself in another of his works, "Marxism and The Revolution", said that "in order to be triumphant, the insurrection should be supported, not in a conspiracy, nor in a party but in the most advanced class. This is primary. Secondarily, it ought to be supported by the revolutionary promotion of the people. Thirdly, the insurrection ought to be supported in that moment of twisting (perhaps writhing) in the history of the rising revolution in which the activity of the

vanguard will be great, the greatest being the hesitations (caused) in the ranks of the enemies and in the ranks of weak, half-closed, indecisive friends of the revolution". This indicates that to revolt is not a task of the more or less valiant of men, of the more or less responsible revolutionaries, but a complexity of factors, many of them unsuited to the will of the parties and classes and others that are conditioned by the correct policy. In other words, to rise from the depths in rebellion is an enormous responsibility that ought to be taken seriously and which cannot be taken as a joke in any circumstances.

Supporting these principles, the Central American Communist Parties see their political accumulation of power in order to oppose (the enemy) with success in the decisive moments that present themselves in the near of immediate future. This policy is hard and difficult because it puts to the test what Lenin called patience, firmness and sustained strength of the working class, especially when they are working under conditions of permanent repression. For those that have fallen in typical bourgeois desperation and are incapable of prolonged efforts, it would be better to start right now, even if the conditions are not fully matured for it (the revolution). But the Marxist-Leninists cannot be lulled to sleep by the flute of war, played by a group of people orphaned from the people, because Marxist-Leninist know

the present conditions in Central America, where Yankee imperialism has learned much in Cuba, in Vietnam and other countries. Launching itself in a premature frontal attack with the enemy can mean the destruction of organizations and the indefinite delay of the revolution. The method of burning stages (bridges) in order to arrive early at the finish line, as has been demonstrated in history, does not achieve anything other than putting farther away the objective that could have been achieved in less time with methods contrary to suicidal ones. That is why Lenin properly said: "Without the existence of conditions determined by the masses, insurrection is not always advantageous (or advisable), it becomes a risk".

We want to conclude our words tonight with a tribute of respect and admiration to all the men, women and children who have fallen in Central America fighting openly for their ideals of liberty and independence. Upon invoking them as martyrs of our revolution we lift their names and their deed as vanguard standards that require us to follow their footsteps in search of the same objectives that carried them to their graves. We also pay a special tribute to the hundreds of political prisoners that in this hour give us an heroic example in the

torture chambers and jails of Central America for the simple crime of being the most consistent defenders of popular causes. Finally, we applaud with enthusiasm the workers, peasants, students and other progressive elements of our countries who battle from different trenches the injustice, the arbitrariness, the exploitation found in the system. For all of them - martyrs, political prisoners and combatants - we assure (them) since the Cuban revolution, the polar star of Latin America, that our battle is part of a great battle that will free the entire world from the exploitation of man by man, and because of them we will achieve final victory, in spite of anything our enemies do to stop it. On these conditions, that is to say, beneath the heroic bravery of the people, Central America will be the DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

Havana, September 15, 1964.

Central America in Perspective

by Longino Becerra

of Honduras

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4246

Hermanos de Centroamérica:

Hoy hemos venido en esta Casa de las Américas con el objeto de reavivar nuestra fraternidad de centroamericanos. Sirve de catalizador en el encuentro el hecho de que hoy se cumplen 143 años de haber roto Centroamérica las coyundas que la ataban al dominio colonial español. Es en el marco de esta fecha, utilizada como telón de fondo, que situamos en primera posición nuestra fraternidad centroamericana, seguros de que ha de sernos necesaria —y aun más que necesaria— ante las grandes tareas históricas que se plantean en nuestros países. La presente invocación de fraternidad, la decimos no como un ejercicio de cortesía, sino como un hecho, cuenta hoy y contará siempre con la presencia de nuestros hermanos de Cuba que, situados en un escalón histórico más alto, nos estimulan con su ejemplo a mantener en hora los relojes de la revolución.

La independencia de Centroamérica, obtenida el 15 de septiembre de 1821, ha sido suficientemente valorada por el juicio histórico. Todos sabemos que habiéndola encabezado las clases pudientes de la época, esa independencia no transformó la estructura económica de la colonia española y se convirtió en una frustración para las amplias mayorías del pueblo centroamericano. Esto se ha dicho repetidas veces y ha sido aceptado unánimemente, por lo cual tiene ya categoría de principio en la doctrina política del Istmo. Sin embargo, es preciso señalar que ese juicio, confirmado por 143 años de práctica histórica, no implica una negación sectaria de lo que objetivamente significó para Centroamérica separarse de España. Y esto es así porque si por una parte la independencia centroamericana constituyó un engaño para las masas, por otra parte permitió la organización de la república burguesa, con todos sus formalismos democráticos y sus despotismos, pero aprovechable en la educación política del pueblo y en el nucleamiento de los sectores más avanzados de la sociedad. Vale decir también que la independencia de Centroamérica permitió cierto desarrollo capitalis-

ta al romper el monopolio del mercado colonial y al permitir la irrupción de los capitales extranjeros, lo que aceleró el surgimiento de la clase obrera centroamericana, la clase revolucionaria por excelencia. Es por eso que consideramos necesario advertir que no perdimos del todo con la independencia formalista de 1821, aunque nadie se equivoca al valorarla como una frustración y al señalar el carácter opresor del Estado que engendró. En esta opinión creemos contar con el apoyo de Lenin cuando expuso la siguiente importantísima idea: "Nosotros somos partidarios de la república democrática como la mejor forma de estado para el proletariado bajo el capitalismo, pero no tenemos el derecho de olvidar que la esclavitud asalariada es el destino del pueblo, incluso bajo la república burguesa más democrática".

Pero no es nuestro propósito referirnos hoy a las peripecias de la independencia de Centroamérica. Al hacer el balance de lo que podríamos expresar en esta oportunidad, hemos encontrado que hay cuestiones urgentes tocando nuestra conciencia de revolucionarios y a las cuales no podemos dejar de atender en la hora presente. Una de esas cuestiones es la que se refiere, indudablemente, a la revolución de que está encinta el istmo centroamericano en estos momentos y que pugna por surgir a la superficie de la historia de una u otra manera. La magnitud del problema y la necesidad de que haya una clara conciencia acerca de los principios a que se ajusta su desarrollo, nos impulsan a marginar por hoy el 15 de septiembre, a fin de exponer aquí algunas ideas generales sobre esa revolución centroamericana que entrañan las entrañas de nuestro istmo. Lo que diremos no es nuevo evidentemente: forma parte de la dotación ideológica con que cada marxista centroamericano lleva repletas sus cartucheras; pero consideramos que repetir una materia sabida, sobre todo si se refiere a la previsión de grandes cambios históricos, es siempre útil para consolidar el conocimiento de los hechos que avizora. Por eso nos abrazamos decididamente al criterio de que no perdemos tiempo al hablar hoy y siempre de lo que más nos preocupa como revolucionarios centroamericanos: la Revolución en Centroamérica.

No cabe la menor duda de que vivimos en la época en que tiene lugar la más formidable transformación de la sociedad humana y que los hombres del siglo XX no podemos menos que sentirnos profundamente satisfechos de haber nacido en el vértice gigantesco de nuestro tiempo. Al recoger esta realidad, que no pueden desconocer sino sólo aquellos que han adormecido sus conciencias con la anestesia de intereses bastardos, la Declaración de los 81 partidos definió nuestra época en 1960 como la época de la transformación socialista de la sociedad, la época de la liberación definitiva de todos los pueblos oprimidos y explotados del mundo. Esto indica que nuestro tiempo no es la pascua del "soldadito satisfecho" que pretendió demostrar el genio estúpido de Ortega y Gasset, sino el siglo que marca la rebelión de los trabajadores y la conquista de la sociedad por sus destacamentos de vanguardia, no para recorrer viejos y conocidos caminos, sino para transformar esa sociedad y lanzarla por las rutas de una auténtica justicia, una auténtica democracia y una auténtica libertad. Asistimos, en una palabra, a la toma del cielo por asalto, y es nuestro orgullo ser elementos activos en esa conquista, así como para otros es su vergüenza constituirse en enemigos de los nuevos tiempos.

Como parte de esta revolución que da a luz el mundo, figura, sin duda alguna, la revolución de América Latina, todavía en proceso de maduración, pero de la cual Cuba ha cubierto el primer tramo. Esta revolución latinoamericana, marcada por la impronta de la clase obrera mundial, es una sola de extremo a extremo del Continente, aunque asuma en cada país con el traje que las condiciones históricas y geográficas le determinen. Y es una, no porque los marxistas la hayan establecido caprichosamente, sino porque la impone de esa manera una realidad fundamentalmente común para todos nuestros pueblos. Por ello, aunque se quisiera desconocer esa característica con el fin de erigir pretendidas revoluciones "diferentes" o "distintas" en algunos rincones de nuestra América, la realidad castigaría a los revolucionarios haciéndoles que la reconozcan en contra de su voluntad o marginándolos de la historia. Bien

advertían los clásicos del marxismo, y es preciso tener en cuenta su advertencia, de que quienes arrojan por la puerta a la naturaleza, no tienen otra alternativa que sufrir la vergüenza de ver a la naturaleza introducírseles de nuevo por la ventana.

Dentro de esta revolución continental y como parte alícuota de ella, está nuestra revolución centroamericana revelando su presencia a través de mil síntomas inconfundibles. El cambio de la correlación de fuerzas en el mundo, la presencia de numerosos pueblos libres en Europa, Asia y Africa, pero, sobre todo, la luz central de Cuba cayendo directamente sobre nuestros países en un mediodía político inapagable, han actuado como poderosos revulsivos para poner en la orden del día de la sociedad centroamericana un cambio radical de sus viejas estructuras. Esa luz proyectada por las nuevas condiciones sociales del mundo ha revelado los perfiles dramáticos de nuestros países y ha hecho ver a las masas de Centroamérica cuál es el camino, el único camino, que puede conducirlas hacia una solución definitiva de sus problemas. Por eso percibimos con entera objetividad que en la entraña de nuestros pueblos madura esa revolución en forma acelerada y sus grandes síntomas nos impone el deber de graduizarle un perfecto alumbramiento.

Si la revolución latinoamericana se nos presenta como una sola dentro de la unidad general de la revolución socialista que tiene lugar en el mundo, la revolución de Centroamérica también se nos revela como una sola en el gran proceso de cambios de nuestro Continente. El estudio de América Latina en su conjunto demuestra que no existe ninguna región de ella donde los factores históricos, geográficos, políticos y sicológicos, tengan elementos tan comunes en varias naciones como es el caso de Centroamérica. Fuimos una sola comunidad en los tiempos de la sociedad primitiva, seguimos siendo una sola entidad durante la colonia española, tuvimos varios años de vida unitaria con la Federación Centroamericana y nunca faltaron ni han faltado los deseos de hacer de Centroamérica un solo Estado después de que la ambición reaccionaria nos dividió. Estos hechos, más la circunstancia de que el imperialismo norteame-

ricano ha unificado las fuerzas antidemocráticas de Centroamérica y ha generado una situación objetiva común a los cinco países del Istmo, impone la condición de que la lucha revolucionaria sea un solo proceso en esa región. Basados en esto, podemos decir que la diferencia entre la unidad de la revolución de América Latina, en general, y la revolución centroamericana, en particular, es que la primera se desenvuelve en jornadas sucesivas, mientras la segunda se plantea como una acción simultánea en los cinco países que componen ese puente intercontinental que es Centroamérica.

Para los marxista-leninistas, creemos nosotros, cada una de las repúblicas del Istmo centroamericano debe ser considerada como una provincia revolucionaria en la cual se presenta la lucha con grados y matices distintos, pero sin imponer un planteamiento aislado, nacionalista, de las acciones. La doctrina del marxismo-leninismo nos enseña que a las contradicciones de la base corresponden también determinadas contradicciones en la superestructura, y si esto es verdadero, como efectivamente lo es, ello obliga a suponer que el Mercado Común Centroamericano y los monopolios de integración exigen como respuesta democrática un aparato de lucha común, o sea que a la <u>integración reaccionaria</u> de Centroamérica, debe oponérsele una <u>integración revolucionaria</u>. Actuar de distinta manera, sin una coordinación de los planes ajustados estrictamente a lo que cada provincia puede hacer en determinada circunstancia, equivale a lanzar contra todas las fuerzas de un ejército una sola de nuestras unidades. Tal política, como es lógico, sólo puede llevarnos al fracaso, como lo demuestran numerosos intentos aislados hechos en Centroamérica durante distintas épocas y que nos reclaman el cambio inmediato de esa táctica.

La revolución centroamericana se nos presenta como una revolución <u>liberadora</u>, de carácter <u>antiimperialista</u> y de contenido fundamentalmente <u>agrario</u>. Es liberadora y antiimperialista porque en nuestros países la dominación yanqui ha alcanzado tal magnitud que políticamente esas repúblicas se encuentran en la condición de semicolonias. El contenido agrario lo determina la existencia de gigantescos latifundios en

poder de un puñado de terratenientes nacionales y extranjeros, mientras la mayor parte de la población campesina carece de la tierra necesaria para trabajar. Las estadísticas de los organismos internacionales informan, por ejemplo, que en Guatemala el 2 por ciento de los propietarios monopolizan el 72 por ciento de la tierra ocupada en fincas; en Honduras, el 8 por ciento de los terratenientes acaparan un 63 por ciento de la extensión agrícola actualmente aprovechada; en El Salvador, el 8 por ciento de los dueños de fincas controlan el 78 por ciento de la tierra cultivada; en Nicaragua, la familia Somoza es dueña de vastas regiones del país; y en Costa Rica, el 2 por ciento de los propietarios agrícolas monopolizan un poco más del 60 por ciento de la tierra aprovechada en diversos cultivos. Este régimen de propiedad sobre el más importante medio de producción en Centroamérica determina las características semifeudales que infectan la economía del Istmo y sin cuya destrucción no puede ni siquiera hablarse de resolver los grandes problemas de nuestros pueblos.

El carácter antiimperialista y el contenido agrario de la revolución centroamericana son elementos inseparables. En Centroamérica, como en el resto del Continente, el capital monopolista norteamericano se ha enroscado a las supervivencias semifeudales para utilizarlas como punto de apoyo en la dominación de las economías de esos países. Por esta circunstancia, en cualquier república centroamericana donde se quiera resolver la contradicción fundamental planteada por las relaciones semifeudales de producción y las fuerzas productivas que pugnan por desarrollarse, salta el imperialismo norteamericano en defensa de las viejas estructuras precapitalistas, a las cuales sostiene para asegurar su dominio en cada país. La situación es clara y se plantea en los siguientes términos para cualquier revolucionario que sepa ver la realidad a través de una doctrina científica y verdadera: es imposible resolver los grandes problemas de Centroamérica si no se barren las excrecencias semifeudales por medio de una Reforma Agraria radical, pero, para realizar este gran trabajo de Hércules, resulta imprescindible cortar la penetración imperialista que sostiene y alienta esa

contra vergonzosa y vergonzante, ya que de lo contrario, el imperialismo impedirá lo primero.

La revolución centroamericana, antiimperialista y agraria, deberá ser impulsada por un frente centroamericano popular, con base en la alianza obrero-campesina y dirigido fundamentalmente por la vanguardia obrera. La consigna del frente amplio es objetivamente posible en Centroamérica porque la revolución que avanza y está próxima a surgir no es, ni mucho menos, socialista, sino democrático-liberadora, y en ella tienen interés, además de la clase obrera, varias capas de la pequeña burguesía radical, el campesinado y algunos sectores de la naciente burguesía nacional centroamericana. La alianza obrero-campesina, como base del frente popular centroamericano, es vital para nuestra revolución porque más del 70 por ciento de las masas populares del Istmo están ubicadas en el campo y sufren la explotación inicua de los terratenientes nacionales y extranjeros. Con esa alianza, el proletariado de Centroamérica obtiene la fuerza humana que le hace falta por el poco desarrollo capitalista de la región, mientras que los campesinos reciben una ideología revolucionaria, una organización monolítica y un programa capaz de liberarlos definitivamente de su situación de miseria e ignorancia. Sin esa alianza, en las condiciones específicas de Centroamérica, la revolución democrático-liberadora es prácticamente imposible y por ello podemos repetir la famosa expresión de Marx cuando decía que sin el coro del campesinado, el solo de la clase obrera puede convertirse en un canto para difuntos.

En las condiciones actuales del continente latinoamericano, y en especial de Centroamérica, no existe otra clase social que pueda cumplir la tarea de vanguardia que le ha sido señalada al proletariado. La burguesía nacional centroamericana es tan débil y se encuentra tan comprometida en la casa de empeño del imperialismo norteamericano, que prácticamente no existe como clase y es incapaz de encabezar una revolución democrático-burguesa en las condiciones actuales. La pequeña burguesía radical está tan dividida en el Istmo centroamericano y la mayoría de ella se encuentra

tan enferma de anticomunismo, que no puede abrigarse la esperanza de que dirija un movimiento de transformación más o menos profundo. Sólo la clase obrera, la clase revolucionaria por excelencia, puede encabezar la lucha por una revolución democrático-liberadora que sirva como punto de partida, como primer peldaño, en el ascenso hacia las transformaciones socialistas que están en la minuta de nuestro tiempo. Para llevar a cabo esta responsabilidad, el proletariado debe comenzar por hacerse cargo de su misión histórica, por tener conciencia de su papel de vanguardia y luchar a la altura de esa posición. Lenin afirmó sobre este particular la siguiente idea esclarecedora: "El proletariado es revolucionario sólo cuando tiene conciencia de esta idea de la hegemonía y la realiza. El proletariado que ya adquirió conciencia de esta tarea es un esclavo que se alza contra la esclavitud. El proletariado que no tiene conciencia de la idea de la hegemonía de su clase o que reniega de esta idea es un esclavo que no comprende la condición de esclavo en que se encuentra; en el mejor de los casos, es un esclavo que lucha por mejorar su situación de tal, pero no por el derrocamiento de la esclavitud".

La revolución centroamericana madura progresivamente y cada día se aproxima a un incontenible alumbramiento. Ante tal realidad, el deber de todo revolucionario consciente es ayudar a la sociedad centroamericana a realizar el parto de esa revolución, casi en el mismo sentido en que el obstetra ayuda a la parturienta a dar a luz. Descuidar esta responsabilidad ha sido siempre, y lo es ahora, un crimen que no puede purgarse ante los tribunales de la historia. Pero es preciso decir que está lejos de la posición de un verdadero marxista-leninista estimular artificialmente el proceso de gestación revolucionaria hasta el extremo inflar las condiciones predominantes para creer que han alcanzado su nivel natural y que deben ser abiertas para sacarles la criatura. Semejante método de acción y de ayuda equivale en obstetricia al asesinato de la parturienta, y en historia al aborto de la revolución. Por eso decía el gran Lenin que los "marxistas siempre negaron la posibilidad de "estimular" las revoluciones, las cuales se desarrollan a medida que se van haciendo más agudas

las contradicciones de clase, que son las que engendran las revoluciones". También señaló el gental dirigente bolchevique en términos que no debemos olvidar en ningún momento: "Las revoluciones no se hacen, sino que las revoluciones surgen de las crisis y de los virajes históricos que han madurado de modo objetivo, es decir, independientemente de la voluntad de los partidos y de las clases".

Los partidos comunistas de Centroamérica, con excepción, según creemos, del costarricense, sostienen que en las condiciones actuales del Istmo y hasta donde es posible prever, la revolución centroamericana será dada a luz no espontáneamente, sino por la cesárea de una lucha más o menos violenta. Pero al hacer este planteamiento, la vanguardia obrera no se ata las manos. En el análisis de los problemas tácticos, se abre paso el principio de que no existen en realidad dos caminos para hacer la revolución, el de la lucha pacífica y el de la lucha armada, frente a los cuales se debe elegir. Sostener este criterio, según creemos nosotros, es caer en un esquematismo simplista que encasilla a los revolucionarios en una sola dirección, como lo hacen las paralelas con la locomotora, y les impide maniobrar de acuerdo con los cambios de la situación concreta. Las revoluciones no son otra cosa que el desenlace o el resultado final de la lucha de clases, lucha que se desarrolla a través de múltiples formas, que puede tener ascensos y descensos, etapas violentas y no violentas, épocas de crisis y épocas de aparente equilibrio. Esto indica que a las masas no les presentan vías hechas en el proceso revolucionario, así como al viajante se le ofrecen rutas construídas para comenzar a caminar. Las revoluciones representan una gigantesca tarea en la que las masas —siempre las masas— actúan de acuerdo con las condiciones del momento: unas veces disparan, otras negocian, denuncian, exigen, sabotean o linchan, y la complejidad del problema es tal que a veces resulta conveniente negociar mientras se dispara o disparar mientras se negocia.

De acuerdo con este planteamiento, resulta absurdo que los revolucionarios se enamoren y hasta se casen con formas de lucha estereotipadas, esquemáticas e infle-

xibles. La ciencia del marxismo-leninismo enseña que no podemos establecer por anticipado los métodos que habrán de adoptar las masas para ayudar al perfecto alumbramiento de la revolución. Son las circunstancias concretas las que indican lo que conviene más para impulsar el proceso revolucionario y por ello nuestro deber es estar siempre en capacidad de cambiar nuestras formas de lucha en la misma medida en que cambian las condiciones históricas. El gran Lenin señaló este principio de la manera siguiente: "Sin dominar todos los métodos de lucha podemos correr el riesgo de sufrir una derrota enorme —a veces decisiva— si cambios independientes de nuestra voluntad en la situación de las otras clases ponen en la orden del día una forma de acción en la cual somos particularmente débiles".

Pero es preciso subraya que la indicación de Lenin debe ser tomada en serio por los revolucionarios. Constituiría una irresponsabilidad sin nombre que una advertencia tan clara pueda ser olvidada por los marxistas-leninistas, con lo cual pondrían a sus respectivas organizaciones en la posibilidad de que sean derrotadas o destruídas por el enemigo en una violenta ofensiva. Necesitamos prepararnos en todas las formas de lucha, se dice y repite con frecuencia, pero en la práctica puede ocurrir que no se realicen esfuerzos serios para prepararse en una forma de esas formas. Proceder así, debemos decirlo con franqueza, es poner los bueyes detrás de la carreta o colocarse en la condición de que nos arrastre la marea como al bañista que se duerme en la playa. Quien no está preparado para cambiar de táctica frente a un enemigo que cambia la suya, no podrá hacer otra cosa que repetir métodos fosilizados de lucha en momentos en que las condiciones reclaman una categoría distinta de acción. Pero establecer esta falta en la vida diaria de una organización política y llegar hasta el extremo de negarle sus mejores méritos revolucionarios es una cuestión de alta responsabilidad que no puede realizarla cualquiera sin tener los suficientes elementos de juicio. La posibilidad de que una falta sea cometida no da derecho a que por cualquier síntoma se ponga en el portal de una entidad o de una persona la temeraria acusación de que ha incurrido en ella, simple y concillamente porque así se nos ocurre a nosotros.

Los partidos comunistas de Centroamérica trabajan en favor de la revolución))) ajustados estrictamente a las condiciones históricas del Istmo. Al establecer que en esa región de nuestra América están cerradas las posibilidades de una actividad parlamentaria para lograr las transformaciones democráticas que se necesitan, de ninguna manera significa que tengan en sus programas la iniciación inmediata de la guerra en cada una de las cinco repúblicas. La situación de atraso en que se encuentra el) pueblo centroamericano y la propaganda desatada por el imperialismo yanqui para confundir a las masas, imponen en estos momentos una intensa actividad de agitación que contribuya a desenmascarar los objetivos de los regímenes centroamericanos, que haga más agudas las contradicciones de clase y que arranque del subsuelo político de Centroamérica una crisis profunda, capaz de ser aprovechada en la aglutinación de los) sectores más democráticos del pueblo para lanzarlos contra las dictaduras imperantes. Esta tarea, unida a la de organización, a la de preparar cuadros especializados en) todo tipo de lucha, se lleva a cabo actualmente bajo las condiciones más difíciles (que puedan ser imaginadas. Los hombres del pueblo, comunistas y no comunistas, son (cazados a tiros en Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador y Nicaragua con el objeto de anteponer un muro de sangre al ascenso revolucionario de las masas. Por eso no será)(culpa de nadie si el pueblo centroamericano responde en determinado momento a la violencia con la violencia, a la sangre con la sangre y a la muerte con la muerte.

Las actuales formas de lucha no han sido determinadas por los comunistas centroamericanos porque tengan miedo de chocar a balazos con sus enemigos, sino porque les) imponen las condiciones reales de esa región. El estudio del choque de las clases en el Istmo, incluso en Guatemala donde existe un movimiento insurreccional armado, revela que las grandes mayorías campesinas y obreras de Centroamérica no están suficientemente claras en los objetivos de la revolución y, por tanto, es preciso trabajar más con ellas para arrancarles el apoyo multitudinario que necesitan las tranformaciones [illegible] expresó en su libro "Dos Tácticas..." que en el desarrollo de un

movimiento revolucionario hay momentos en que la "agitación de las masas en lugar de acciones armadas directas y la preparación de las condiciones sicológicas y sociales de la insurrección en lugar de putchs, son las únicas consignas justas". Nosotros creemos que Centroamérica está en estas condiciones actualmente y que no se debe montar para todo el Istmo otro tipo de acciones que aquéllas referentes a la agitación, a la organización, a la preparación en todas las formas de lucha y a la búsqueda de una correlación favorable en el choque de las clases. Pero cuando llegue la hora de un cambio de lucha, la hora de pasar de las palabras de los hechos, los partidos comunistas centroamericanos no pueden vacilar en hacer lo que les corresponda dentro de cada uno de sus países. En esto también hay que tener presente el pensamiento de Lenin al señalar en términos inequívocos: "Cuando ha comenzado el momento revolucionario, cuando la "vieja superestructura" se resquebraja en todas sus junturas, cuando la acción política abierta de las clases y de las masas, que crean para sí una nueva superestructura, se ha convertido en un hecho, cuando la guerra civil ha comenzado, limitarse entonces, como anteriormente, a las "palabras", sin dar la consigna directa de pasar a los hechos, significa falta de vitalidad, un verbalismo raciocinador, o bien equivale a entregar a la revolución y traicionarla".

Pero un cambio en las acciones, o más bien, incorporar en la lucha general de masas la insurrección armada como la expresión más aguda de la lucha política, debe hacerse tomando en cuenta no sólo la situación objetiva, caracterizada por la miseria en que se encuentran nuestros pueblos, sino también la presencia de una situación revolucionaria. Es bien sabido que Lenin entendía como situación revolucionaria aquel momento caracterizado no sólo porque "los de abajo" se niegan a vivir en las condiciones impuestas por los explotadores, sino también porque los "de arriba" no pueden mantener sus métodos habituales de dominación. El mismo Lenin indicó en otra de sus obras, "El Marxismo y la Revolución", que "para poder triunfar, la insurrección debe apoyarse no en un complot, ni en un partido, sino en la clase más avanzada. Esto, en primer lugar. En segundo lugar, debe apoyarse en el ascenso revolucionario del pue-

bio. Y en tercer lugar, la insurrección debe apoyarse en aquel momento de viraje en la historia de la revolución ascendente en que la actividad de la vanguardia del pueblo sea mayor, en que mayores sean las vacilaciones en las filas de los enemigos y en las filas de los amigos débiles, a medias, indecisos, de la revolución". Esto indica que insurgir no es una tarea que dependa de la mayor o menor valentía de los hombres, de la mayor o menor responsabilidad de los revolucionarios, sino de un complejo de factores, muchos de ellos ajenos a la voluntad de los partidos y de las clases, y otros que están condicionados por la aplicación de una correcta política. En otras palabras, insurgir entraña una enorme responsabilidad que debe ser seriamente meditada y con la que no se puede jugar en ninguna circunstancia.

Apoyados en estos principios, los partidos comunistas centroamericanos realizan su política de acumulación de fuerzas para enfrentarse con éxito a los momentos decisivos que se les presenten en un futuro mediato o inmediato. Esta política es dura y difícil porque pone a prueba lo que Lenin llamaba la paciencia, la firmeza y el esfuerzo sostenido de la clase obrera, sobre todo cuando trabaja en las condiciones de una permanente represión. Para los que han caído en la típica desesperación pequeño-burguesa y son incapaces de prolongados esfuerzos, resulta preferible abrir los fuegos desde ahora, no importa que las condiciones no estén suficientemente maduras para ello. Pero los marxista-leninistas no pueden dejarse adormecer por la flauta de la guerra, tocada por grupos huérfanos de pueblo, por ue los marxista-leninistas saben que en las condiciones actuales de Centroamérica, cuando el imperialismo yanqui ha aprendido mucho en Cuba, en Vietnam y otros países, lanzarse a un enfrentamiento prematire con el enemigo puede significar la liquidación de las organizaciones y el retraso indefinido de la revolución. El método de quemar etapas para llegar temprano a la meta final, como lo ha demostrado la historia, no logra otra cosa que poner más lejos un objetivo que podría alcanzarse en menos tiempo con métodos ajenos al suicidio. Por eso decía Lenin con toda razón: "Sin la existencia de determinadas condicio

nos en las masas, la insurrección no siempre es conveniente; se convierte en una aventura".

oooo

Queremos concluir nuestras palabras de esta noche con un homenaje de respeto y admiración para todos los hombres, mujeres y niños que han caído en Centroamérica luchando abiertamente por sus ideales de libertad e independencia. Al evocarlos como mártires de nuestra revolución, alzamos sus nombres y sus hechos como pendones de vanguardia que nos obligan a seguir por el camino de sus huellas en busca de los mismos objetivos que los llevaron a la tumba. También rendimos un tributo especial a los centenares de presos políticos que en esta hora dan ejemplo de heroísmo en las cámaras de tortura o en las cárceles de Centroamérica por el simple delito de ser los defensores más consecuentes de las causas populares. Finalmente, recordamos con entusiasmo a los obreros, campesinos, estudiantes y demás elementos progresistas de nuestros países que combaten desde distintas trincheras a la injusticia, la arbitrariedad y la explotación, erigidas en sistema. Para todos ellos —mártires, presos políticos y combatientes— aseguramos desde la Cuba revolucionaria, estrella polar de América Latina, que nuestra batalla es parte de la gran batalla que libra el mundo entero contra la explotación del hombre por el hombre y que por ello alcanzaremos la victoria final, pese a cuanto hagan nuestros enemigos para impedirlo. En esas condiciones, es decir, bajo el aliento heroico del pueblo, Centroamérica será la REPUBLICA DEMOCRATICA DE CENTROAMERICA.

La Habana 15 de septiembre de 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 10/21/64, NY 694-S* transmitted to the Soviets, through the secondary channel - ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN - several messages, some in ciphered code and some in partial code.

1. The following message was in ciphered code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Morris Childs has original Bill Albertson letter and specimens for analysis. CPUSA Central Committee Secretariat to meet on Albertson case October 28. Urgent radio your experts' opinion before set date.

"Gus Hall
CPUSA Central Committee"

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 3) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (Encl. 1) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

REC-3 100-428091-4247

EX-103 6 OCT 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2 1964

2. The following message was also in ciphered code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Add to Central Committee code:

"Brezhnev will be Thor and Kosygin will be Inca."

(This message refers to the code utilized by NY 694-S* and the Soviets in the transmission of messages.)

3. The following message was in partial code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"CPSU:

"Transmit to Morris Childs - important.

"Please find out what happened to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's notes. Look into this most important matter.

"Gus Hall"

(The above message refers to previous request by the CPUSA that the Soviets collect all available notes of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN with respect to CPUSA matters and that the said notes be forwarded to the CPUSA.)

4. The following message was in partial code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"Please include James Tormey on CPUSA delegation list for visa at your Washington, D.C. Embassy."

(This is a reference to the CPUSA delegation scheduled to attend the celebration in Moscow on November 7th of the Russian Revolution. TORMEY's name had not been included in a list of delegates previously submitted to the Soviets by the CPUSA.)

5. The following message was in partial code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"CPSU

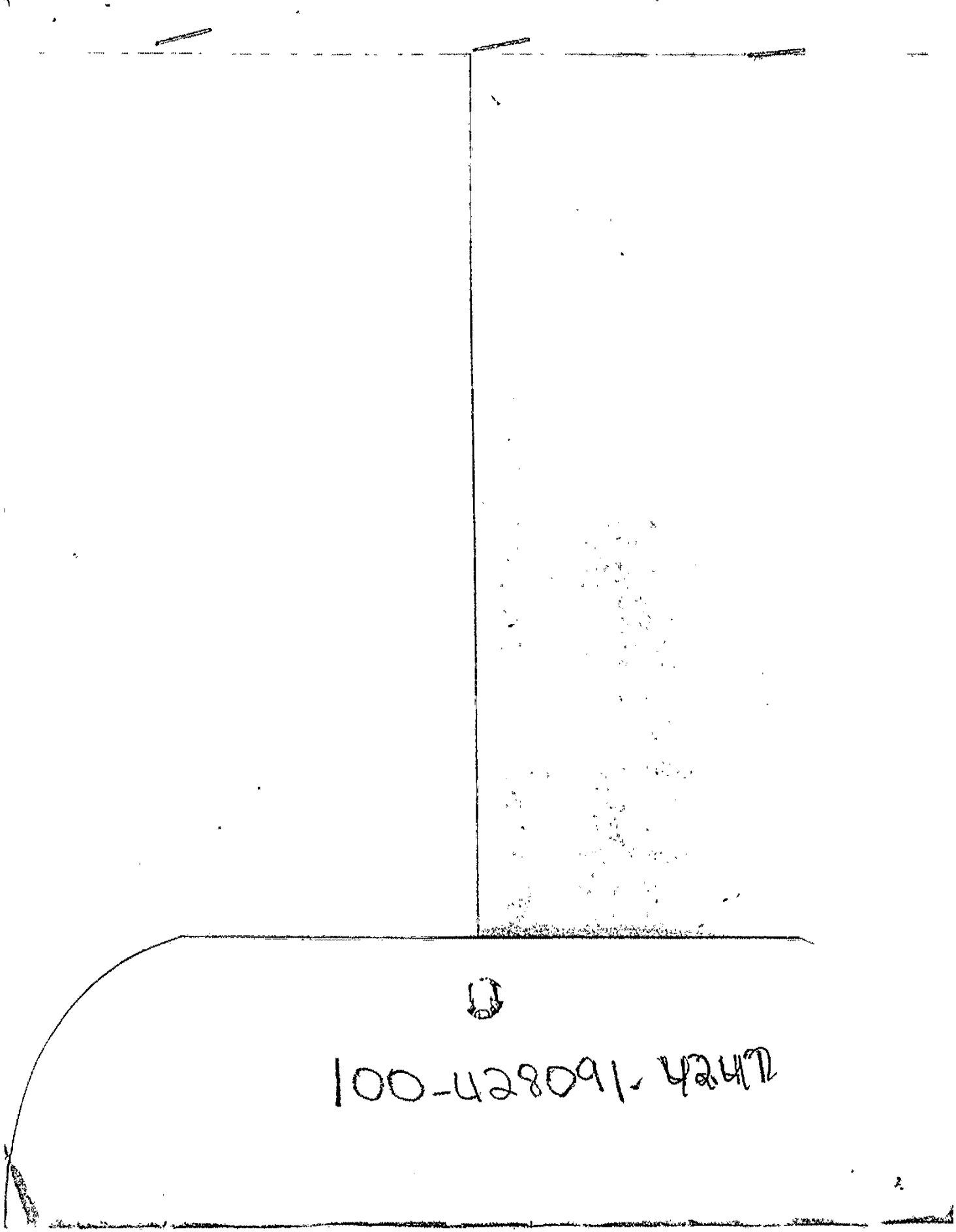
"Please transmit with all possible speed the following to Morris Childs in Moscow. This will further express my opinions and thoughts in his talks with you.

"For Morris Childs:

"Am sending this with all possible speed. The text is complete and corrected - this is to help in your talks. Please forgive the delay in reaching you.

"Gus Hall"

According to NY 694-S*, the above message refers to an edited version of a speech delivered by GUS HALL on 10/18/64, at a Worker dinner held at the Hotel Statler Hilton in NYC. The Bureau has been previously advised regarding HALL's speech at this dinner in NY airtel dated 10/20/64, captioned, "PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS; IS-C." Three Photostats of the aforementioned edited speech of HALL are enclosed herewith for the Bureau and one copy for the Chicago Office.


100-428091-4247

Before I speak about the main problem facing us, I want to say a few words about two important events of the last few days.

The explosion of the atomic device of the Peoples Republic of China is a serious event, mainly because it points to some serious problems. It is my opinion that the development, the expenditure, and the detonation of this atomic device was not necessary. The Government of Peoples' China could have, and should have, accepted the defensive nuclear umbrella offered and pledged by the Soviet Union to all of the socialist countries.

But in saying all this, we cannot close our eyes to a stark reality -- that as long as there is an arms race, as long as the world is on the path of ever greater destructive power -- this by itself will be enough pressure for the testing of nuclear weapons. This week it was China. Next week it will be France. And what moral authority does the United States have protesting when the underground tests continue?

It is clear: The need to press for a policy of disarmament has now become a critical need. In this light I see no reason why the world should not accept China's suggestion of a world Summit conference to outlaw all nuclear weapons and for disarmament. Every opportunity for world disarmament must be utilized.

The atomic explosion and the changes that have taken place in the leadership of the Soviet Union have unleashed a flood of speculation about Communist policies in general. The Kremlinologists have had a busy day.

Of course, authoritatively I can speak only for and about the policies of the American Communists. So in that regard, let me assure you that nothing has happened that in any way affects our policies.

We continue to regard the fight for world peace, the victory of the civil rights struggle, and the defeat of the ultra-Right reactionary challenge as the central issues facing our nation and people.

Since the 1940s we have expounded the concepts of peaceful coexistence.

As for the policies of the Soviet Union -- their policies of peace, their support for the colonial liberation movements, and the building of the material and technological base for a Communist society are rooted deep. The world can accept with confidence the statements of their leaders that these policies will continue. The Soviet Union will continue to be a bastion of world peace. These policies were not at issue in the changes of leadership. These are not the policies of one man, they are policies of a class, based on long experience and study.

But many ask about the lack of full information as to the causes for the changes. It is a fact that at this moment all the necessary facts are not available. People ask, Are the reasons only old age and health? Here let me join you in the art of logical deductions, or better, the art of dialectical deduction.

I think the reason for some vagueness is that the leadership had not planned or contemplated such major changes. Most likely, something like the following took place. We know there has been some criticism of Khrushchev's methods for some time. The Central Committee was meeting and they took a vote of criticism which calls for correction. Khrushchev most likely refused to accept the criticism, and instead turned in his resignation.

Here is where old age and ill health could have played its role. As we get older, we get more brittle and opinionated. So the leadership was not ready for this drastic change at this time.

From what we know and from what appears in the press, what was the nature of the criticism? They centered on methods of leadership -- individual decisions too hastily made, refusal to accept criticism and some wrong policies in some sectors of the economy. For example, I have wondered about the method of mobilizing the grass roots before an idea was presented to the leading bodies. Maybe it was necessary at an earlier stage, but as a method it undercuts and bypasses the leading bodies. It can become an obstacle to collective work.

These events, it seems to me, are indications that the Soviet society has become very sensitive to any signs of some specific weakness. They are very sensitive to signs of bureaucracy or to a course dictated by emergencies or crises, or to any signs of a cult.

These are all signs of a new society. As they move towards Communism more of these characteristics will appear. They will demand ever higher standards of their leaders. The power or the source of political power will shift more and more to the grass roots. As the historic period of the "forced march" in the building of Socialism fades, there will be less and less direction by top committees or by a few men.

Khrushchev has made an historic contribution and I would not be too surprised if he will continue to make contributions in one capacity or another. But the problem for people in leadership has always been, and remains: how to keep one's eye on the present problems but not to get stuck there. A leader must be able to reflect a changing reality. When one gets older, this is more difficult to do.

These are all very interesting and meaningful developments. But the most crucial issue for us is right here -- because the danger that threatens world peace, the policies of peaceful coexistence, the threat to civil rights, to labor, is here in our midst. It is to this that we must turn our thoughts. Goldwater yesterday in Youngstown, Ohio, said, "Don't look at me - look at what is happening in the Kremlin." That is a part of the ultra-Right shell game we must not fall for.

* * *

History records human events with broad sweeping strokes of its pen. The 1930s are set down as the years of the Great Depression. But they are also recorded as the decade that unleashed fascism -- that most fiendish, degenerate, criminally evil force ever produced by man or beast. Once it was permitted to get a foothold, it threatened to engulf all of mankind, and before that foul, monstrous, global crime wave of mass murder was turned back, some 50 million human beings

were dead. The world had witnessed the operation of beastly automated gas chambers. The minds of tens of millions were debased and brutalized. Torture, chauvinism, racism, anti-Semitism, the big lie -- all became official state policies of governments in some major capitalist countries.

Books and articles are still being written trying to prove that there was something in the German or Italian character that gave rise to fascism. This, of course, is to hide the truth that fascism is an offspring of capitalism. Fascism is decaying capitalism in the raw. Fascism is monopoly capitalism without popular restraints. It is an attempt to hide the fact that fascism is a virus that lives in the bloodstream of all of capitalism. In capitalism, this virus can never be destroyed. But what is most important is that it can be controlled, it can be held in check. Its getting out of control is not inevitable.

I know some of you are thinking -- and I am getting your message -- "Why keep reminding us of those terrible days of the dead past?" Why? Because history will record these days -- the decade of the '60s -- as the period when the forces of the ultra-Right reaction, the virus of fascism, made a bid for power in the United States, a year when the ultra-Right forces unitedly backed a candidate for the presidency, a year when they actually captured the machinery of the old GOP.

I recite this past because what America is going to do about this challenge is being written now. The concluding chapters are yet to be unfolded.

For us,the most important lesson from history is not what the democratic forces of the world or the people of Germany or Italy did to overthrow the fascist governments -- as heroic and inspiring as that may be. The lesson we must learn is: What is it that they did not do which made it possible for the forces of fascism to get the upper hand? The lesson is written in the blood of 50 million human beings, that fascism became inevitable only because the anti-fascist, the democratic forces were not aroused or united in time. It got the upper hand in large measure because the forces of the political Left were not united or aroused. The trade unions were not united.

The reason the forces of democracy were not united was because they did not understand or appreciate the danger or the nature of the challenge. They remained complacent and so each sector went about their business as usual. Let me quote to you a typical complacent reaction. Harold Laski, who was a Left labor leader, wrote less than two months before Hitler took complete power. In the Daily Herald, he wrote:

> "I think it is a safe prophecy that the Hitlerite movement has passed its apex and it is unlikely to retain much longer the appearance of solidity it had a few months ago. Hitler or some of his partisans may enter the Von Papen Cabinet. But in that case they will be rapidly submerged. The day when they were a vital threat is gone. All that remains of his movement is a threat he dare not fulfill. He reveals himself as a myth without permanent foundation."

This disarming and complacent attitude was very much, if not typical, in the ranks of those who could have defeated fascism. As it turned out, it was Laski's assessment of the fascist danger that was a "myth without foundation." With such illusions the democratic forces of the '30s did not see any reason for a united struggle. They did not find it necessary to fight against a disintegrating myth. Fascism and reaction -- because it is by its very nature against the interests of the majority, can succeed only in an atmosphere of complacency.

That was in the '30s. But does not the complacent tone of Laski of the '30s sound too much like some of the periodicals and spokesmen of the liberals, the progressives and even of the Left of today? Walter Lippmann only the other day wrote: "It looks as if the national campaign has collapsed. The role being played by Senator Goldwater has become perfunctory."

Does this not sound like a "myth without foundation?"

A Trotskyite magazine writes consolingly, "There will be much harsher enemies than Goldwater in the future."

Laski depended on the Von Papens to submerge Hitler. But is it not a fact that there are still some on the left today who are not only minimizing the danger of the ultra-Right, but are saying, "We can leave the defeating of this challenge to someone else."

On the one hand, some of the voices on the left complacently say that the basic sections of the "liberal establishment", as they call it, will not permit fascism. And on the other hand they say, there is really no difference because the whole capitalist class is moving towards fascism. In the same articles they express this complacency and complete hopelessness. In fact, the roots of these concepts are not too far apart.

The elections of 1964 have become so extremely crucial because the struggle around the basic issues of democracy or fascism, peace or war, civil rights or jim-crow, have all become focussed in this campaign. The results of this campaign will, to a large extent, determine the direction of the resolution of these questions.

The ballot box, the voting booth have become important instruments for these struggles. But for the Left to view this mass campaign only through the narrow slit in the voting booth is to miss the central feature of what is going on. The central political feature of this election campaign are the masses who are in motion around the issues of these elections. They are in motion around the very basic issues that our nation faces. We of the Left cannot afford politically to ignore that in the grass roots, the leg work that is going on, the mass distribution of literature, and the voter registration drives throughout the country are largely being done by the forces of labor, the civil rights movement, the forces of peace and civil liberties. More than at any time, the grass roots' campaigning against Goldwater is being done by politically independent forces.

The most important victory of this campaign, therefore, can be an electoral defeat for the candidates of the ultra-Right. And if on November 4th and thereafter, there will remain a broad people's democratic movement that because of its experience in this campaign will have a new understanding of the danger of fascism, a new and higher consciousness of the need to struggle for peace, for democracy, for civil rights, a new sense of confidence in its own united strength -- such a result from this campaign will be the only guarantee that our nation will be pushed onto a path of peace, democracy and economic security. These victories are both realistically possible. They are especially possible if the more conscious elements, the legions on the left become fully active among these masses in motion. What we do in this campaign, in this drive to defeat the challenge of reaction and fascism will determine what credits we will have on the political scene after the elections.

What are some of the concepts that keeps a part of the Left on the side lines during these crucial months? The editors of one independent socialist magazine do now finally admit that there is a danger of fascism in the U.S.A. And they even now admit that Goldwater has become identified with this fascist danger. But then they draw this curious conclusion: "For our part, we have made up our minds not to take sides in the conflict in the American ruling class and to concentrate our limited energies on helping the revolutionary forces of the world ..."

There are obviously and fundamentally two things wrong with that statement. First, in a basic sense, it is a truism and a lesson of history that there has never been a successful revolution of any kind, whether bourgeois, socialist or colonial-liberation, or even a major economic struggle by labor, or a victory over reaction and fascism any place in the world where the leadership did not utilize the differences in the ranks of the enemy. In fact, the utilization of such differences is an absolute must if one is to win.

Secondly, is this election really nothing more than a private fight between two sectors of capitalism? If this would really be so, then there are literally

millions, in fact the majority of our people, who are complete dupes. The reason it is indispensable for revolutionary groups to take note of the divisions in the ranks of the ruling class is that these divisions reflect and influence the course of mass movements and sentiments.

Believe me, we have no illusions about the nature of the so-called "reasonableness" of what is called "the liberal establishment." This "reasonableness" can always be measured by the mass movements and mass popular sentiments. Their "reasonableness" does not arise from the nature of capitalism. It is a "reasonableness" that is imposed on them by mass struggles. The "reasonableness" of those sections of American capitalism who are not supporting the ultra-Right fascist challenge is based on the self-interests of these sections. But it happens to coincide with the self-interests of the labor movement, the civil rights movement, the peace forces. This is how one takes advantage of differences in the ranks of one's enemy.

I need not tell you that under the "liberal establishment" U.S. imperialism is as aggressive as it dares to be. But under an ultra-Right administration, it would be as aggressive and as reckless as it is possible to be. The "liberal establishment" reflects the mass struggles of the Negro people and grants concessions. A Federal administration of the ultra-Right would behave on a national scale as it now does in Mississippi and Alabama.

The Negro Americans are looking forward to the next stage in the struggle for freedom. They are united against the ultra-Right. Can the Left say it makes no difference who gets elected and still expect to be a factor in the struggle for civil rights?

We have not, and we do not, hesitate to condemn or to criticize aggressive policies of U.S. imperialism or wrong domestic policies of the administration. But there is a difference. We do not condemn nor criticize these policies in the context of hopelessness or for the sake of being critical. We criticize and condemn wrong policies in the context of arousing masses into action, in the context of giving them confidence, in the context of forcing concessions and changes. All concessions and reforms are rewards of class struggles of masses who were given leadership.

To condemn policies in the context of hopelessness only leads to helplessness and to cynicism. Such policies cannot arouse anyone, nor can it change anything. To condemn and to criticize without showing a possible avenue of winning a possible partial step towards victory leads to a feeling of a deadend. Merely to condemn what is wrong without participating in the struggles with the masses against these evils is like sitting in a sidewalk cafe, cussing and ranting as the march of the masses in struggle goes by.

Some on the left are still influenced by ideas that it really makes no difference who gets elected. Others are influenced by ideas that it makes no difference because President Johnson will win anyway. These are dangerous illusions.

Some say they are "neutral." But it seems almost impossible for any serious-minded human being to be "neutral" in the struggle against the menace of fascism. Inadvertently such "neutrality" becomes an instrument of reaction. If one digs a little deeper, it is obvious such forces are not as neutral as they claim. Ninety percent of the space in their publications and of the time of some of these forces goes into attacking the Johnson Administration while Goldwater and the fascist threat is passed off with the words, "We all know how reactionary he is." But they go even further and say that it would be very dangerous for Johnson to get too big a majority. What is the logic of that concept? To somehow cut down that majority. The idea of voting for Goldwater is just over the hump of such concepts. To be neutral in this election is to be neutral toward the issues of our times - is to be neutral to the millions who see this campaign as a continuation of their struggle.

The post-election U.S.A. is being shaped by the mass movements and our actions of today. A Left on the sidelines of the election struggles will not be a factor in the post-election picture. The Left will not become a political factor if it tends to paddle around in its own warm but stagnant pools of the backwaters of our political life. On the other hand, as a united force - but in the main currents and streams of our turbulent political waters - it can very quickly become an influence and in a short period a factor that will determine the course of our country.

It is from these mass currents, mass struggles and movements around the elections that there will arise a consciousness, confidence and cadre for the independent political movements in our country. To stand on the side lines with the banners of abstract political purity, with slogans that the masses are not ready to fight for or accept, is to become isolated. Wishing and hoping for a more advanced stage of political development will never make it so. It will only emerge out of the present struggles, the present movements. As a result of the independent political movements that have taken shape in different parts of the country during these elections, there is a realistic possibility that a coalition of independent movements is going to take on national proportions. Should not the Left be with this development?

The political mass currents of today are of such a nature that the Left has it within its power to write history in a way that will record these 1960's as a period when there emerged a broad people's democratic alliance that smashed the ultra-Right fascist bid for power, and then moved on in the struggle against the monopolies, in the struggle to complete the civil rights revolution, in the struggle to end the aggressive policies against Cuba and Southeast Asia, in the struggle for economic security and world peace. Then history can also record that the American people were realistically moving along a path that will lead to the socialist transformation of our society.

We cannot have complete unity of the Left forces overnight, but let us begin. Let us find those steps where we can unite in those areas where we see eye to eye. In any attempt, large or small, to bring the forces of the Left together, in the ranks of the Communists there will be the most enthusiastic response. Our enemies are not the Left. We look upon all forces on the left as brothers and sisters in struggle. We have disagreements but this cannot be an obstacle to unity. We therefore urge a new look by all of us on the question of organizing and promoting a united Left that will begin to determine the course of our country.

# # #

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
FBI

Date: 10/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

5- 8 hlw

SOLO
IS-C

On the morning of 10/23/64 there was received at the cover address in Des Plaines, Ill., a postal card from CG 5824-S* which was postmarked at London, England, 10/20/64. The following is the text of this postal card:

"Dear Avery:

"We are now ensconced at the Hilton. The Hilton chain will certainly make a large profit this year. Spent a.m. arranging for our scheduled trip to the continent. Also visited with a few friends. They were sure surprised. We will try to have a good time. Keep well.

"/s/ Harold"

The above message indicated that CG 5824-S* had arrived in London per schedule and was staying at the London Hilton Hotel according to the prearrangements. He indicated he had contacted the Czechoslovak Embassy on the morning of 10/20/64 to obtain the visas for himself and CG 6653-S. Lastly, he indicated he had made contact with a "few" other people in Great Britain and we can only surmise that this included JOHN WILLIAMSON and perhaps JOHN GOLLAN. There was no indication when CG 5824-S* expects to emplane on the next leg of the current Solo Mission.

1-b (3) Bureau (RM) 1-81328
1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-3 100-428091-4248

EX-101

6 OCT 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-81) 10/22/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-86624)

CPUSA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C
(OO: NY)

ReBulet, 10/21/64, and NYlet, 9/21/64.

Enclosed herewith in Sextuplicate is ~~"Top Secret"~~ letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6)(RM)
(1 - 100-428091)
2 - Chicago (100-33729)(Encl. 2)(RM)
(1 - 134-46 Sub B)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)
1 - NY 100-86624 (42)

JDO:mfd
(7)

1 ENCLOSURE

69 NOV 2 1964

NOT RECORDED
180 OCT 26 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
October 22, 1964

3/11/2011 ML

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-3-91

Re: Communist Party, U.S.A.,
International Relations
Internal Security - C

Reference is made to our memorandum dated September 21, 1964.

No mail has been received at Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, New York, New York, during the period September 22, 1964, through October 21, 1964.

This document containing neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Encl. 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

100-412291

ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-18-2012

1 - Mr. Mossburg
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: October 26, 1964 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

10/27/64 delivered by hand

Sold

The following information, supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past, is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

Herbert Aptheker, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), recently completed a trip to Ghana which was described by a top CPUSA leader as most productive and fruitful.

Most of the speech delivered by Kwame Nkrumah, President of Ghana, at the recent meeting of neutral nations in Cairo, Egypt, had been written by Aptheker.

REC. 3 100-428091-4249

The CPUSA feels it is making good progress toward countering the pro-Chinese group of Americans now residing in Ghana.

OCT 28 1964

EX-103

At the request of Nkrumah, the CPUSA plans to send Negro and other Marxist teachers to Ghana.

MAILED 8
OCT 28 1964
COMM-FBI

RCP:pah
(8)

~~TOP SECRET~~

FBI - JUSTICE
RECD - PHILADA

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

65 NOV 2 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is CG 5824-S*, who is referred to as "sources" in order to further protect his identity. Information was extracted from informant's statement enclosed with New York airtel 10/20/64 captioned, "Solo, IS-C."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
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Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 23, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to advise of the briefing given CG 5824-S* by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), prior to informant's departure on 10/19/64 on Solo Mission 16 to the Soviet Union. Hall instructed CG 5824-S* to take up the following matters with the Soviets:

Changes in Leadership of Soviet Union

Hall was extremely upset by the removal of Nikita Khrushchev. Harrassed by news media, Hall was unable to issue a statement because he was "ill informed." He wants the inside story fast.

Sino-Soviet Split

Hall wants a copy of his speech to the National Board, CPUSA, strongly supporting the Soviets in their dispute with Red China personally delivered to the Communist Party of Soviet Union (CPSU). He also wants it strongly stated that he is against any postponement of the 12/15/64 preparatory meeting of CPs in Moscow to prepare for the larger meeting in 1965. The CPUSA will send a very large delegation to this meeting and Hall may attend.

CPUSA to Abandon the "National Guardian"

The Soviets are to be informed that the CPUSA plans to give up on the "National Guardian," a non-Party left wing newspaper, and turn "People's World," west coast communist newspaper, into a "non-Party paper" in its place. Hall has no doubts that "Chinese money" is being used to finance the "National Guardian."

Contact with CP of Great Britian

CP of Great Britian is to be advised that they printed an article on the recent visit to Cuba by American students in error since this group is anti-Party and anti-Soviet.

EX-111

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

100-428091

CONTINUED--OVER

100-428091-4250

RCP:pah
(5)

REC-7

6 OCT 29 1964

65 NOV 2 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

Proposed Aid to Soviets Internationally on Racial Question

The CPUSA, with a strong Negro cadre, is in a unique position to help the CPSU internationally on the racial question. The CPUSA has been invited to send speakers to Kenya, Ghana, India, etc., and is considering sending Claude Lightfoot, National Vice Chairman, to India. While CPUSA has paid for these visits in the past it is felt the Soviets should pay in the future since the CPSU will also greatly benefit from them.

Exchanges With Latin American CPs

Arrangements are to be worked out for exchanges, personal and otherwise, with CPs of Latin America. The reason why CPUSA was the only CP in the Western Hemisphere not invited to the Conference of Latin American CPs scheduled for late November, 1964, in Cuba, should be determined.

Request for Funds

Source is to formulate the CPUSA request for funds on any basis deemed suitable. The Soviets are to disregard requests for funds unless they come from Hall or CG 5824-S*. Hall must create a "money crisis" from time to time to dispel idea of unlimited funds and to conceal from leadership and membership the facts that money comes from the Soviets.

ACTION:

Since Soviet reactions to these matters are not known, it is deemed judicious to await return of CG 5824-S* from his Solo mission prior to making dissemination of this information. It is also believed that dissemination of this information prior to informant's return may seriously jeopardize his security.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 26, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 10/26/64, the New York Office furnished the text of two messages the informant desired to send and requested that they be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York on the same date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

FOR HUB (Morris Childs), DOVE (International Affairs Committee) BOXER (CPUSA) BOW'S (Secretariat) DECISION CURTAILED HAWAIIAN TRIP. HAVE NOW RETURNED CENTER. SITUATION IN COVE (United States) PRESS AND LANE (Communist Party) NOW MORE PRESSING THAN EVER. BIRCH (Gus Hall).

REFEREE (Central Committee) VERY URGENT MOST IMPERATIVE YOUR ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS I RAISED REGARDING NEW COACH (CPSU) LEADERSHIP BE FURNISHED NEXT HOURS. WE CONSIDER THIS AN EMERGENCY. THEREFORE OUR TUG (radio) (repeat) TUG ALERTED TO STANDBY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AT SAME TUG (radio) SCHEDULE TO RECEIVE CONCISE ANSWERS UNTIL I LEARN MORE FROM HUB (Morris Childs). BIRCH (Gus Hall).

ACTION:

For information.

1 ENCLOSURE

EX-117 REC-7 100-428091-4251

Enclosure

6 OCT 29 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:mmg

65 NOV 2 (8) 1964

70535 48672 65865 24013 86876 05126 94855 02222 02097 50381
35871 76611 47367 62754 35636 45718 84873 57581 70959 45674
10977 21545 74140 04668 78750 73204 72111 14763 25828 52115
53336 31482 80040 98337 03853 13294 79638 67775 83583 04390
89548 91112 39943 16025 50209 43812 96833 72539 86640 43496
55272 67806 32801 16859 43171 93455 80974 03052 19806 82664
88940 30120 90711 88379 12055 87130 71084 40257 41761 20366
04796 87977 38082 92981 63391 44469 53389 37772 32978 00039

93362 41789 04517 42206 52634 83876 48474 70053 72033 03387
35448 24127 53028 01383 63773 93075 02211 14703 01739 12754
55488 87159 05931 41432 75708 83658 45770 94724 16684 38091
07280 31189 28302 39729 64311 13068 27218 13065 23741 80124
82303 59888

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-425

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 21 1964

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

12-28 PM 9-21-64 JMS

b6
b7C

TO NEW YORK ATTENTION [redacted] --02--

FROM DIRECTOR

Proposed Stilley

SOLO

IS - C

NR 246 GR 80

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED THIS DATE--

1. ACORN ASKED TO INFORM BIRCH THAT HE WAS IN SHORE ALREADY AND NOW RETURNS TO COVE. THIS IS WHY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO REPRESENT BOXER LANE AT CELEBRATION IN SHORE. 2. WE ARE WORKING ON NEW TUG PROGRAM FOR NEXT YEAR. PLEASE ADVISE ON DAYS AND TIME SUITABLE FOR YOU. 3. ON SEPTEMBER 9 WE SENT SK. FIRST KEY GROUP 74502 LAST KEY GROUP 18228.

END

NY JAM

FBI NEW YORK

REC-111 100-428091-4252

File-5-WFO

6 OCT 29 1964

EX-117

100-418091

65 NOV 2 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1964

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

241 PM URGENT 9-23-64 SXC

TO NEW YORK,H --3-- ATTENTION MR. [redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM DIRECTOR

SOLO

IS-C

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED THIS DATE.

NR ONE SEVEN THREE GR TWO NAUGHT NINE

NUMBER ONE. ACORN ASKED TO APPOINT SOMEONE ELSE TO REPRESENT BOXER LANE AT ONE HUNDRED VINE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN SHORE, SINCE ACCORDING TO HIM HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ARRIVE IN SHORE IN TIME. NUMBER TWO. IN CONNECTION WITH SCIENTIFIC SESSION DEVOTED TO ONE HUNDRED VINE ANNIVERSARY, WHICH WILL START IN HOTEL ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE, IS IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO ENTRUST BARK, IF YOU HAVE NO OTHER PLANS, TO MAKE SPEECH AT SESSION. NUMBER THREE. BARK INSISTS ON IMMEDIATE PAY TO HIM ROYALTIES FOR BOOKS PUBLISHED IN NEST, SAYING THAT THIS WAS AGREED WITH YOU. HE CONTENDS THAT HE NEEDS MONEY TO PAY PUBLISHING HOUSE DEBTS AND HIS TRAVEL COST TO EUROPE. ADVISE US ON OUR ANSWER TO BARK WITHOUT DELAY. NUMBER FOUR.

EX-117

100-428091-4253 1E-5-WGS

REC-7 6 OCT 29 1964

65 NOV 2 1964

100-42[illegible]41

NOVIK /REPEAT/ NOVIK WILL BE INVITED BY LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. OFFICIAL INVITATION WILL BE SENT TO HIM TO FRANCE /REPEAT/ FRANCE, WHERE IT IS KNOWN HE WILL BE IN A FEW DAYS.

FIRST KEY GROUP 74714, LAST KEY GROUP 57332.

END

A

JLW

FBI NEW YORK

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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Rosen
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 8, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 10/1/64, a radio transmitter, using procedures and mannerisms identical with those used by the transmitter in captioned case, was heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland. The personnel at Midland felt it was the same transmitter.

A message, NR 396 GR 172, was heard and copied at that time. This message was examined in the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section to determine if it could be deciphered.

This examination determined the message was not enciphered with the SOLO key and was not decipherable, having characteristics of one-time keying.

ACTION:

For information.

2 ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

REC- 100-428091 11/25/64

EX-117

29

6 OCT 27 1964

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:mmg
(6)

2 COPIES
FBI ANNEX
OCT 20 1964
65 NOV 2 1964

Discussed with Downing 10/13/64. Lab will explore possibility of expanded monitoring at Midland or possibility of checking out through NSA without endangering informant and will keep us advised of possible action to take - FJB/CDS

Midland Radio Station Supervisor instructed 10/19/64 to maintain continuous monitor for next 2 weeks to establish transmission patterns, additional frequencies and call signs used, etc. & report same to Bureau as information is obtained. -4 SEW

10-1-64 10/8/64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NR2. STATION WAS NOT HEARD AT TIMES OR ON FREQUENCIES CALLED FOR IN SCHEDULE FOR THURSDAYS DURING OCTOBER. HOWEVER, AT 1346 GMT A STATION USING THE CALL CDJ BEGAN TRANSMITTING ON 14462.25 KCS.
THIS STATION USED IDENTICAL PROCEDURES AND MANNERISMS AS ON SPECIAL NR2. FOLLOWING MESSAGE WAS TRANSMITTED ---

NR 396 GR 172

98312-92918-96837-60936-60639--52471-13616-96196-43547-17195
57667-10339-14222-45419-85337--42356-54938-94473-50864-65704
47415-50061-53283-77113-62724--99933-38730-53336-46618-22156
71454-98024-99324-43410-83382--07519-60377-06485-89010-03319
96128-92187-79580-39770-13146--29286-25638-77200-57010-57462

06362-15897-32737-84560-79075--63544-72139-86322-61886-33098
24890-22045-32242-89949-97891--18288-03139-75551-78203-44810
99774-01347-46383-87944-65500--24105-43558-89651-18740-81884
49436-58289-25923-27027-94743--04999-76630-38282-49542-40270
02944-64523-05590-32099-33300--27745-99913-71493-21442-51905

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NOTE - LOCATED STATION AT 1416 GMT ON 13146 KCS SENDING CALL TAPE AND THEREAFTER REPEATED SAME MESSAGE.

END JJC

1430 ACF

ON THAT OTHER TFC THEY CANT DETERMINE THAT IT IS DEFINITELY THE SAME STATION AS IT CUD BE ANOTHER SYSTEM WHICH WE DONT HAVE BUT IT MAY VERY WELL BE THE SAME STATION YOU ARE IN THE BEST POSITION TO DETERMINE THAT AND BASED ON WHAT HE SENT - HEADING- FORMAT - ETC IT APPEARS TO BE THE SAME STATION ILL LET YOU KNOW IF THEY ARE ABLE TO LEARN A NYTHING MORE TKS CUL

OK - AND WE HERE ARE ALMOST POSITIVE IT IS THE SAME TRANSMITTER AS NR2 ALWAYS USES - ALSO THE SK I// APPEARS TO BE IDENTICAL AFTER HEARING IT FOR SO LONG ITS SORT OF A CHARACTERISTIC SIGN WITH THE OP

ROGER OK WE WILL LET YOU KNOW ANYTHING FURTHER TKS

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-~~648091~~)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5-

On 10/26/64, NY 694-S* transmitted to the Soviets -- through the secondary channel, ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN -- two ciphered messages, the plain texts of which are as follows:

"To CCCPSU - Very urgent

"Most imperative your answers to questions I raised regarding new CPSU leadership be furnished next hours. We consider this an emergency; therefore our radio alerted to stand by Tuesday and Wednesday at same radio time schedule to receive concise answers until I learn from MORRIS CHILDS.

GUS HALL"

"For MORRIS CHILDS - International Affairs Committee, CPUSA.

"Secretariat decision curtailed Hawaiin trip. Have now returned Center. Situation in USA press, and the CPUSA now more pressing than ever.

GUS HALL"

The above message, according to NY 694-S* reflects that GUS HALL, at the request of the CPUSA Secretariat, is returning from Hawaiin trip to New York City.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 7 100-428091-4255
EX-117
6 OCT 29 1964

ACB:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2 1964

HALL is indicating to the Soviets that he is being questioned by the press in the U.S.A. and also by Party functionaries for an explanation of the recent change in the Soviet leadership.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED *(Priority)*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel dated 10/8/64.

NY 694-S* advised that the correct phone number to be utilized by him during February and March 1965 in instances where the Soviets specifically request him to acknowledge receipt of a radio message is YU 9-9212. It was previously reported by NY 694-S* as YU 9-9112, a non-existant number.

The location of phone number YU 9-9212 is a sidewalk public telephone booth located at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 105-45740 (CHUCHUKIN) (341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-7 100-428091-4256

EX-117

6 OCT 29 1964

JDO:msb
(11)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 2

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) 10/27/64

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - R. C. Putnam

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 9/15/64.

Relet furnished copy of an article authored by Timur Timofeev, Deputy Director of the Institute for World Economy and International Affairs, in Moscow, Russia. The Bureau was requested to furnish your office a translation of this Russian-language article.

Pursuant to your request, there is attached the original and one copy of the requested translation.

Enclosures (2)

RCP:pah
(4)

NOTE:

The article referred to appeared in the August, 1964, issue of the Soviet publication "Kommunist," a journal published every 20 days by the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

1 - CLOSURE

REC-7 100-428091-4257

EX-117 6 OCT 26 1964

MAILED 10
OCT 26 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
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Tele. Room
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On Evaluation of the Groups in the Ruling Camp of the U. S. A.

In his time, V. I. Lenin sharply criticized those political leaders, who did not understand the necessity for adopting a skillful policy and flexible tactics in the struggle against imperialism, and who, particularly were not able to see and utilize contradictions between different class groups in the enemy camp. Lenin wrote in his book, "The Child Disease of 'Leftism' in Communism," that diversions among different representatives of the imperialist bourgeoise "are absolutely unimportant and petty from the point of view of pure, that is, abstract communism, which has not yet matured to practical mass political action. But these differences are extremely important from the point of view of practical action of the masses." (Works, Volume 31, page 75) (Italic is ours -- T. T.).

How urgent these words sound also in our day! They allow the revelation of the erroneous thoughts, which the newspaper, "Akakhata" publishes. For example, the anonymous author of the article in "Akakhata" maintains that allegedly, the struggle of the communists of other countries has a differential approach to various groups and representatives of American imperialism and means, in the end, declaration of the fact that the nature of imperialism has "changed." The publishers of "Akakhata" declare that distinguishing the ruling circles of Western countries into a "war group" and into a group, which advocates peaceful coexistence whether they wish a general nuclear war at present or not, is "a rejection of the teaching of Marxism-Leninism on imperialism, and is an occupation of the counterrevolutionary positions ..." etc.

But it is written in black and white in the Declaration of 1960: "The definite part of the bourgeoise of the developed Western countries, who soundly evaluate the correlation of forces and serious results of a modern war, also advocate the policy of peaceful coexistence." It is known that representatives of more than 80 communist workers' parties signed the Declaration. Perhaps, "Akakhata" will present them all as "apostates" of Marxism-Leninism and as counterrevolutionaries?"

V. I. Lenin said repeatedly that communists should consider differences and contradictions among different groups and trends, which were existing and which exist among the

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TRANSLATED BY: [redacted]
10/22/64

ENCLOSURE 100-428071-4257

monopolistic bourgeoisie in the imperialistic governments. He emphasized that one should have a different approach to the "sound manifestations of the bourgeoisie and of the governments" on one hand, and to the adventure elements, on the other. (Works, Volume 33, page 114).

Lenin teaches that the presence of valid contradictions in the camp of the imperialist bourgeoisie appears quite often as an opposite factor. Such contradictions have objective foundation. Furthermore, a distinction between positions of the individual groups of the domineering classes on this or that concrete problem is unavoidably becoming deeper, especially with the increase of the difficulties encountered by imperialism inside a country and in the international arena.

The editors of "Akakhata" permit rude errors and miscalculations in their evaluations of contemporary imperialism and its policies.

They claim that allegedly, only one, the most aggressive and the most reactionary policy is possible on a social and economic basis (in this case, on the basis of the big monopolist capital). Half a century ago, V. I. Lenin called such a policy, "a caricature of Marxism." Of course, it is characteristic of the monopolies to strive for reaction as long as imperialism exists.

But V. I. Lenin emphasized that this does not exclude at all the fact that different political "superstructures" such as monarchies or republics, are possible under imperialism; that the policy of the bourgeoisie may be different and may consist of open terror or application of the tactics of concessions and reforms. Not only the economic basis but also the correlation of the struggling class groups inside of the country and in the international arena influence the concrete policy of the ruling circles of the capitalist countries, its zigzags and vibrations.

Though, the capitalist class acts usually as one front against the proletariat and the socialist countries, imperialism cannot be presented as something monolithic. Such a schematic and simplified treatment of monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. as well as of any other imperialistic country, is not consistent from an economic or political point of view.

It is known that a monopoly does not liquidate competition. Therefore, different financial and oligarchical competing groups exist in America and in any other country of plutocrats.

The working people and their Marxist-Lenin vanguard are not indifferent as to conditions and the concrete correlation of forces existing in the camp of the imperialist bourgeoisie; to the methods applied by the different bourgeois groups in pursuing their policy; in how far the bourgeosie is compelled and can proceed in its maneuvering; under what conditions the proletariat and its class organizations conduct their activities, that is, whether under conditions of open fascist policy dictatorship or under the conditions of bourgeois parliamentary democracy. All this is very important for the strategy and tactics of the communist and workers' movement.

Lenin thought that victory over the class enemy could be won only by the most thoughtful, careful, cautious and able utilization .. of any, crack, no matter how small, between enemies; by utilization of any contradiction of interests among the bourgeosie of different countries and between different groups or types of bourgeosie inside of individual countries. However, one who did not understand this, one who did not understand a single grain of Marxism and of scientific contemporary socialism in general." (Works, Volume 31, page 52).

Communists should be guided by this Lenin approach in their present evaluations of American imperialism, particularly, in their evaluation of the late President Kennedy. John F. Kennedy had been expressing the interests of the American state-monopolistic capitalism under the new conditions which were caused by a sharp weakening of the U. S. positions in the international arena. He was compelled to consider the rise of the world socialism, which entered the decisive phase of the economic competition with capitalism. One also should not forget that the working class, farmers as well as the middle classes and, in some case, the definite part of the nonmonopolistic bourgeosie, which is oppressed by the powerful monopolies, oppose monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. The ruling circles of the United States cannot help but consider also the growing struggle of the twenty million Negro people, who demand equality and complete liquidation of the disgraceful system of racial discrimination.

All this has compelled and still compels leaders of the U. S. Government to maneuver. They are obliged now to protect the positions of the American monopolies under social, economic and political conditions, which are more complicated

than before. It is not accidental that Kennedy proposed to the American ruling circles such problems as, for example, the increase of the rate of "economic rise," of the U. S. A.; definite improvement of civil rights for Negroes, and so on. According to his calculations, these and some other propositions should have raised the falling international prestige of the United States.

Can one say, that even John F. Kennedy, during his Presidency, pursued consistently the course, which answered the requirements of the moderate, sound and sensible representatives of the American bourgeoisie? Of course, not. It is enough to mention the invasion of Cuba by the American hirelings; the race for armaments, which was carried out by the Kennedy Administration; the number of nonpolitical undertakings in the spirit of "the cold war," and the persecutions of 1961-1963 of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and of other U. S. progressive forces.

At the same time, it would be wrong to define the policy conducted by President Kennedy, from the position of the most adventurous and aggressive ultrareactionary circles of the American monopolistic capital. Comrade Gus Hall was quite right when he, expressing the opinion of the leaders of the Communist Party, U. S. A., emphasized that "it is necessary to make a proper differentiation between the Kennedy Administration and the ultrarightists." Thus, Gus Hall stated in 1961: "The Kennedy Administration is taking a contradictory course, which is explained by the instability of the imperialist position of the U. S. A., and by the new correlations of forces.... His waivering policy is also the result of the pressure of the wide masses in our country."

Unquestionably, the true Marxists have always approached the various groups of the ruling circles of the U. S. A. differently. Let us recall, for example, that V. I. Lenin discussing "a crisis of the bourgeois parties," in his article, "Results and Meanings of the Presidential Elections in America," (of 1912), did not approach the parties of the American bourgeoisie with the same measure and made a distinction between positions of the three bourgeois candidates, W. Wilson, T. Roosevelt and U. Taft.

We recall also the principal position of the world communist movement on these problems, say in the 1930's. It is well known that leaders of the Communist International insisted upon the necessity for the mobilization of the masses with the purpose of building a single anti-fascist and anti-military front. They emphasized that it is important that

communists differentiate between forms and types of class domination of the bourgeoisie, and individual groupings in the bourgeois camp. G. Dimitrov pointed out in his report at the 7th Congress (1935) that ignoring these differences would be a serious mistake; that the working class should be able to utilize frictions skillfully such as the struggle of individual groups in the fascist camp.

This was the time when the leaders of the C. P. C. also did not see anything disgraceful or "adventurous" in a different approach to various political leaders and to various groups of the ruling camp of the U. S. A. For example, Mao Tse-tung stated in his article, "Dangerous Policy of Harley," written in July, 1945, that in his time the late President Roosevelt in the interests of the U. S. A. did not conduct a policy of assistance to Kuomintang in its armed struggle against the Communist Party of China. When Harley arrived in Yanan in 1944, as a personal representative of President Roosevelt, he approved a plan on abolishing of one party dictatorship of Kuomintang proposed by the Communist Party of China, and creating a democratic coalition government. Remarking that later, as U. S. Ambassador, Harley had suddenly "made a sharp turn and denied what he said in Yanan," Mao Tse-tung wrote: "Of course, it is not only Harley's personal point of view but that of a whole group of people in the American Government." But this is a wrong and dangerous point of view. At that very time, Roosevelt died. Harley returned from Washington to the American Embassy in Chuntsin beside himself with joy. In those days, representative of the C. P. C. mentioned the danger of Harley's policy and of the policy of the group of the ruling circles of the American imperialists which he represented, on one side, and on the other hand, the fact that "some portion" of the American public was worrying on account of the dangerous policy presented by Harley in China, demanding that it should be changed.

The question is, who was right? Was Mao Tse-tung right in July, 1945, making a distinction between the groups of the ruling class of the U. S. A., and paying tribute to the realistic policy of Roosevelt, remarking that representatives of the more reactionary American imperialism of Harley and others, were happy beyond themselves on account of the death of the American President, or the publishers of "Jen Men Jih Pao" and of "Akakhata," criticizing now the right approach of the fraternal parties as "adventurous" and as "sliding" to counterrevolutionary positions?"

Of course, F. Roosevelt, as well as John Kennedy were political leaders of American imperialism. They both strove to protect the positions of the monopolistic capital of the U. S. A. with more or less realistic consideration of changes, which were taking place in the world. Basically, they both acted objectively in the interests of the ruling class of their country. On a whole, "the New Deal" of Roosevelt as well as the Kennedy policy of "the new frontier" protected radical interests of the American state-monopolistic capitalists.

However, it would not be right, to be limited only by these statements. The working class is not indifferent to the methods used for conducting the policy of the ruling monopolistic circles at the moment, or to the concessions these circles are ready to make under the influence of a class struggle of the working people and under the influence of a struggle of the two systems; it is not indifferent to a question on frictions and contradictions, which are roused by such a policy of concessions among different groups of the bourgeoisie.

Do ;the publishers of "Akakhata" really believe that the working people of America are indifferent as to who will win during the Presidential elections of 1964 in the U. S. A.? Will they assure that the attack of the forces of the extreme reaction, which particularly, was expressed by the seizure of power by the ultraright elements of the Republican Party, does not change anything in the contemporary political life of the U. S. A., and does not raise new problems and goals to be confronted by the democratic forces of America?

Are the publishers of "Akakhata" able to question the validity of the positions of the Communist Party, U. S. A., which was described as follows by Comrade Gus Hall at a mass meeting of July 9, in New York? "If the left wing forces of 1964 will act under the slogan, 'There is No Difference Between the Candidates,' this will be the most effective support for the extreme candidates...," Is there really no difference as to whether a hundred Birchists, who are striving for official positions, will suffers a defeat or not? We believe that there is a big difference.

Communists have no right to ignore the facts, which speak for the activities of representatives of the most reactionary and of the most aggressive circles of monopolistic capital.

Harm of the Neo-Trotskyist Concepts

Indeed, if one will follow the logic of the Chinese leaders and of the observers of "Akakhata" one may believe that the taking of power by the ultra-right elements of the imperialistic countries would be most useful to the working classes. A "high ranking" member of the C. P. C. Government (who was interviewed with Che'n Yi, Minister of the Foreign Affairs of the Chinese People's Republic, when he was interviewed by the editor of the Austrian newspaper, "Kurier") made literally the following statement:

"Goldwater would be good for the U. S. A. and for the world, because he would aggravate the internal situation and would speed up the process of its development."

On its own part, publishers of "Akakhata" attempt to create some theoretical base for this irresponsible political position. The author of the article, "Kennedy and American Imperialism," criticizes the line of the C. P., S. U., and of other fraternal communist parties for the struggle, first of all, against the reactionary and more aggressive circles of the imperialist camp. Using prerevolutionary phraseology, and following the Peking leaders, the author of "Akakhata" "slides down" to the platform of Neo-Trotskyism; in fact, he advocates the Lenin concept, "the worse it is, so much the better it is."

Thus, "Akakhata" quotes a well-known theory of the classics of Marxism on two methods applied by the bourgeoisie in the struggle for their interests: the method of violence "or of liberal reforms" and the method of concessions; the newspaper points out that lately the American imperialists resort, "depending upon the situation, to one of the methods or apply both methods combined," (generally speaking, it is correct). However, it asserts, literally the following:

"The imperialist 'liberal' policy and the policy of concessions are even more dangerous than the policy of violence."

But who of the Marxists-Leninists will agree with a similar position? Communists never considered methods of pure violence and terror and the policy fraught with war catastrophe as "less dangerous." The Communist Parties instruct the masses in snatching new and important concessions in steady attacks against the bourgeoisie. Communists are against waiting for a

certain "X" day, and against connecting the prospects of an increase in the revolutionary movements with military and economic cataclysms.

It is known that one of the "theoretical points of the false Trotskyist scheme of 'permanent reaction' was an attempt to attribute perspectives for the rise of workers' movement to wars, to terroristic methods of the domineering bourgeoisie, to economic catastrophe and violence, and to different cataclysms, which are characteristic of Trotskyism.

But don't the publishers of "Akakhata" occupy the same position at present? They sabotage the movement for prevention of a nuclear world war. Furthermore, acting according to orders from Peking, they call more openly to replace the ending of the manufacture of nuclear and hydrogen weapons, for giving the right to nuclear weapons for China; their opposition to the Moscow Agreement on the nuclear weapons test ban in the atmosphere is connected with this. This has acquired a form of open opposition to the peace policy of the USSR, and to the course on reducing of international tension. It is not a special secret as to where those trends and theories come. Mao Tse-tung openly said during a conversation with leaders of the Communist Parties of Latin America:

"I personally like international tension. In some countries a prejudice exists that international tension is not good for the people. But the Communist Parties can be developed faster under conditions of international tension, and the tempos of their development can become more rapid." In reality the newspaper, "Akakhata," is supporting the analogical position.

However, life proves the inconsistency of such reasoning by the advocates of the principle, "The worse it is, so much better much it is." Historical experience proves that the forces of extreme reaction can easier attack the proletariat, to weaken its positions, to contaminate the definite classes of working people with Chauvinist poisoning, and to destroy the progressive organizations under conditions of aggravation of international tension. Is it not a fact that the worst revelries of McCarthyism in the U. S. A. and the aggression of forces of extreme reaction in a number of other capitalist countries were observed during the years of the Korean War?

Contrary to this, the facts indicate that under peaceful conditions and during the reduction of international tension, the working class and its allies attain important successes, especially, at present when the correlation of forces has been radically changed on behalf of socialism. During the last few years, without world war and its consequences, the policy of peaceful coexistence has attained successes such as the

revolutionary struggles in Cuba, in Algiers, Yemen and Zanzibar.

During those years, a score of states in Asia and in Africa have attained their national independence. During these years, workers' movements in many imperialistic countries made successful progress, winning one position after another in a steady struggle against [illegible] oppression by the monopolies. This shows that communists are not indifferent to the concrete conditions under which they have to conduct their struggle. Whether it is in the atmosphere of unruly military hysteria and fascist repression or under more pleasant international and domestic conditions.

The author of the article from "Akakhata" has the wrong approach to the evaluation of those concessions, which are taken by the proletariat in persistent class battles with the bourgeosie. Is it right to consider such mass struggles as social and economic reforms (including struggles for nationalization, for democratic control over nationalized industries for increasing of the rights of the industrial unions, etc.), in Italy, France, Belgium and Japan, which have greatly increased during the past years?

Of course, making such forced concessions, the ruling bourgeosie considers its own goals, hoping to stop the class struggle. But Neo-Trotskyists and Marxist-Leninists make the opposite conclusions. These doctrinaires state that the bourgeois and right socialist reformists strive, with the aid of such concessions, to spread illusions and implement "class cooperation" among proletarians. Doctrinaires state that allegedly reforms are "dangerous," and undesirable, and therefore, the working class should not advocate pressure upon the bourgeois governments. Ideologists of contemporary Trotskyism attempt to separate by a "Chinese Wall," the struggle for "final goals" and the present struggle of the masses for important socialist and economic goals. They criticize slogans of the radical elements, and other demands of the fraternal Communist Parties from the "left-opportunistic" and dogmatic positions, stating that at present, the risk of using them by capitalism exists. Following in the footsteps of the Trotskyist ideologists on this question, the author of the article from "Akakhata," advocating the concept of "danger" regarding reforms on the inexpediency of influence of the working class upon bourgeois government, ably separates the struggle of the working people for radical reforms from "the revolutionary struggle against monopolistic capital."

As it is known, V. I. Lenin had a different approach to these questions. He never stated that reforms gained in the course of the mass struggle against the bourgeosie, could be used by the working class as a basis for further attacks. Lenin emphasized that an active political and economic struggle by the masses "is capable of resulting in real gains for the workers," and "to change partial and hypocritic reforms," on the grounds of a given order, into supporting points of the advancing workers' movement toward a complete emancipation of the proletariat." (Works, volume 15, page 406).

In our days, common democratic and socialist goals of the workers' movement have come even closer. However, present dogmatists ignore an important position, which is in the Declaration of 1960, and which directs the Communists Parties of the capitalist countries in order "to do everything for the protection of interests of the working class and of the people's masses, for improving their living conditions and for increasing democratic rights and freedoms of the people without delaying this until the victory of socialism."

Under the demagogic flag of "defending Leninism" the publishers of "Akakhata" rudely misinterpret the Lenin theory of imperialism. This leads, particularly, to untrue and one-sided interpretations of a question on mutual relations between the U. S. A. and other imperialist countries.

In order to distract attention, the authors of the article created a "certain theory of a primary blow at the German-French imperialists," which allegedly is advocated by their opponents. Those, to whom they attempt to attribute this unessential theory, are accused of "justification of the principal enemy, which is American imperialism" But this is the easiest (though not quite the most honest) method of polemics: to reject reasons, which were created by the "critics" themselves. "Akakhata" has invented and "sucked from its fingers" such a theory, and now pounces upon its own invention with all its force.

Why is all this needed? Evidently, in order to make propaganda of wrong concepts, which are opposite to the Declaration. The essence of this is the change of the problem of a struggle against world imperialism, headed by the U. S. A., for a declaration of a struggle exclusively against American imperialism; in keeping a secret and even to manifest active resistance also to any organized system of struggle against West German, English, French and Japanese imperialism.

Such a one-sided and, consequently, wrong approach leads to the wrong course on the questions of the struggle for peace and against the aggressive policy of not only reactionary American circles but, say, of French and West German imperialists, representatives of which attempt to have nuclear weapons in their possession. The position of "Akakhata" on these questions, in many cases, rests upon the same inconsistent "arguments," as the theory of the so called, "an interspace zone," with the aid of which leaders of the C. P. C. attempt to justify their course for closer relations with French, West German and Japanese imperialists.

In their turn, such false concepts astonishingly coincide with some faulty "theoretical schemes of Trotsky, who had been attempting to adopt a misinterpreted analysis of imperialism for use in his own anti-Lenin concept on "permanent revolution." Thus, in 1926, Trotsky had been advocating an exceedingly simplified dogmatic idea that allegedly "only two concepts are struggling in the world: "American imperialism," and revolutionary Bolshevism." At the same time, he described the other countries as dependent and passive force. Trotsky ignored the influence of the basic antagonism of the epoch, that is, the antagonism between socialism and imperialism, upon the development of the mid-realistic contradictions. At present, "Akakhata," following Trotskyism, also drifts away on this question from the right class positions.

Misinterpretation of the Lenin theory on uneven development of capitalism, on the minimizing of the role of the basic contradiction of the epoch and of its influence upon the rise of contradictions between imperialists -- all this leads to re-evaluation of power and possibilities toward American imperialism. Ignoring new facts in the international policy, "Akakhata" denies the obvious facts, on the basis of which the communist movement came to a conclusion that though the U. S. A. remains the first economic and military power of world capitalism, its specific weight in production and trade in the capitalist camp is going down. It is a fact, that for example, earlier (until the 50's) the law on uneven development of capitalist countries facilitated the colossal strengthening of the economic and political positions of American imperialism in the world capitalist system; however, now, at this new stage of general crisis of capitalism, the same law does not act on behalf of the United States.

Where does the wrong course dictated by Peking lead under conditions of a capitalist country? For example, the wrong position taken by the leaders of the Japanese Communist Party in connection with a general strike of the industrial

unions of Japan, scheduled for April 17, 1964, proves where the course dictated by Peking can lead in practical life in a capitalist country. Not long before this date, leaders of the Japanese Communist Party criticized the strike in their speeches, in accordance with the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (its Plenum, was held in July, 1964); this position was recognized as wrong. The basis of such a wrong position, which led to a prevention of a strike to the joy of the monopolies, was the underevaluation of the importance of the struggle against Japanese monopolistic capital.

Although, ultrarevolutionary slogans of the struggle against American imperialism have been declared many times in words by "Akakhata," in reality, its position is saturated with pessimism. Practically, its author does not believe in the ability of the world forces of socialism to subdue imperialism, and to prevent a new world war. Re-evaluation of the possibilities of imperialism, particularly of American imperialism, (to the will of which, allegedly all and everything in the world has been submitted); as well as underevaluation of the forces of world socialism and of the international and Japanese working class, is the real essence of the present position of the publishers of "Akakhata." But can communists agree with such a conclusion? Of course, not. Such a wrong position contradicts the revolutionary and well-founded scientific optimism, which permeates the Declaration and Statement of the program documents of Marxist-Leninist parties.

Development of international events, including the latest imperialist activities in Southeast Asia, in Cyprus, against Cuba and the Congo, demands a correct approach on the part of communists to the problems of a struggle against imperialism; it also demands strengthening of unity of all progressive anti-imperialistic forces.

However, C. P. C. "critics" of the general line of the international communist movement and their adherents among the publishers of "Akakhata" "slide" down to a dangerous path in this complicated and responsible situation. They lead to dissidence instead of unity. Furthermore, their "anti-imperialism" (which is purely declarative), is being changed in practical life by more and more open active anti-Soviet sabotage actions directed to the disorganization and weakening of the mass democratic movements. For example, this was made evident by the disgraceful anti-Soviet and factional tricks of some Chinese and Japanese leaders against nuclear weapons during the recent Tokyo Conference and also their actions

during the weeks following the conference. So this is the position of the dissenters in practical life; they conduct a verbal struggle with American imperialism, but in fact, they concentrate the main attack against the USSR, the Lenin policy, against C. P., S. U., and against the majority of fraternal Communist Parties.

This anti-Lenin nationalistic position should be exposed in the interests of the working class of all countries. The counteractive measures should be conducted against harmful policy of those, who, under the pseudorevolutionary mask, attempt to split the anti-imperialist front of the modern day revolutionary forces.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 10/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

ReBuairtel dated 10/17/64 captioned as above.

For the Bureau's information, CG 5824-S* did not up until 10/16/64 have any personal meetings or discussions with GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, at which the JACKSON matter referred to in reairtel could be brought to HALL's attention. When CG 5824-S* did meet with HALL in NYC on 10/16/64, it was HALL, himself, however, who was the individual that raised the subject matter of JACKSON and that individual's contact with the Soviet UN delegation and appeal for funds in connection with such contact.

When HALL raised this matter of JACKSON's contact with the Soviet UN representatives, HALL expressed no concern or disgust with the action JACKSON had taken. In fact, HALL indicated that perhaps in some ways JACKSON's appeal had been a good thing, particularly in view of the fact that it might have given additional weight to HALL's recent emergency appeal to the Russians for the $100,000 to be used in connection with the election campaign. Source

1-813RB
3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

REC 12 100-428091-4258

RWH:MDW
(5)

11 OCT 30

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 NOV 4

noted that in view of HALL's apparent attitude on the JACKSON matter, he felt it quite indiscreet and inappropriate to push this matter with HALL and, therefore, could not attempt to follow a plan of action such as had been suggested in reBuairtel.

When discussing this JACKSON matter with HALL, HALL noted that it has been necessary for him from time to time to create a money crisis within the Party in order that those in the leadership do not become complacent on financial matters and so they do not get the idea that there are unlimited funds available to the Party. In addition, he stated he had to create such money crises in order to conceal the fact that this Party does receive a subsidy from the CPSU and that there are monies available other than from normal sources. He then noted that he felt that may be JACKSON's appeal for the funds reported could be taken as a substantiation for the success he was having in actually concealing the total available monies that the Party has.

CG 5824-S* stated that he pointed out to HALL, however, that HALL must be certain that none of the many Party leaders now going abroad get involved while abroad in discussing inner-Party matters, particularly finances, with the Russians because it is possible that in such situations the Russians could draw certain conclusions which might affect this Party's future financial aid. In view of CG 5824-S* admonition, HALL stated that the Russians should be told personally and that it should be reiterated through regular communication channels that they must ignore completely any crisis appeal for money made by such people as JACKSON, ALLEN, etc., and that they were not to discuss such matters with anyone, regardless of position or title in the Party, except HALL, himself, or CG 5824-S*. In addition, HALL stated he would personally talk to those individuals who would be traveling abroad or at least talk to the person who would be in charge of such delegation that they were, under no condition, to discuss with the Russians any matter relating to inner-Party affairs, particularly finances.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 27, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 10/27/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 285 GR 193, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 285 GR 193

WE HAVE RECEIVED LETTER OF BIRCH (Gus Hall) DATED 19 OCTOBER. WE IN HOTEL (Moscow) UNDERSTAND DIFFICULTIES WHICH YOU MET BECAUSE INFORMATION ON DECISION OF REFEREE (Central Committee) BAND (Plenum) HAD BEEN RECEIVED NOT LONG BEFORE ARTICLES IN PRESS APPEARED. ON OUR PART WE DID ALL POSSIBLE THAT YOU WERE INFORMED ABOUT DECISION OF REFEREE (Central Committee) BAND (Plenum) BEFORE PUBLICATIONS ON BAND (Plenum) APPEARED IN PRESS. DUE TO SEVERAL REASONS WE HAD NO OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM FRIENDS MORE IN DETAIL ON DECISION OF BAND (Plenum) AND WE ARE GOING TO DO IT IN NEAREST FUTURE. WE THANK BIRCH (Gus Hall) FOR SUPPORT AND GREETINGS SENT TO LEADERSHIP OF COACH (CPSU). WE TAKE OPPORTUNITY TO SEND OUR HEARTIEST GREETINGS TO BIRCH (Gus Hall) AND HIS FRIENDS. WE CONFIRM OUR INVARIABLE WILL AND DESIRE TO STRENGTHEN FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION WITH BOXER (CPUSA) LANE (Communist Party).

New York was advised of the above this date.

ACTION:

REC 12 100-428091-X-259

RECORDED

For information.

11 OCT 30 1964

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:dek

65 NOV 4 1964 (8)

10/27/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 27 1964
RADIO

10-27-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

SPECIAL 2. FOLLOWING MESSAGE TRANSMITTED ON FIRST SCHEDULE --

NR 285 GR 193

88971-13868-87107-13938-06017--84247-76594-64845-09861-21880
54216-36742-45184-27234-20527--24542-82057-92203-12264-42010
93129-25130-77470-78808-09683--15631-81240-93961-27590-63799
79019-15965-29560-38505-56066--77391-66778-95858-32870-30995
94948-01558-20966-72501-83913--17634-64513-74088-76712-91381

49277-86117-30774-47397-25677--61103-45645-03865-39318-83005
79447-42765-28443-08920-40818--98349-84843-47001-73632-75006
69904-78825-02566-42080-82705--90470-32042-41929-98589-18646
84002-51743-90200-76754-85378--14475-49475-97516-76142-07033
83952-63682-30066-11566-95501--88805-19418-07573-63050-23912

93352-50314-47813-09692-70886--29835-40395-94444-23191-75774
62334-72757-41899-34618-66628--57695-59475-63530-50494-62343
39500-52450-82619-20611-88120--85946-86750-05905-05182-22639
74071-79039-11674-81691-49520--31341-99944-53439-76991-15392
42695-68125-55693-41898-75939--04191-95770-67973-71403-33050

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4257